WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1897.

GREEK CRISIS IMMINENT.

ALTHOUGH A BETTER FEELING NOW PREVAILS AT ATHENS.

Opposition Deputies' Address-Two More Battles Reported-Intervention by the Powers-Evacuatien of Larissa-War News.

London April 28.-The crisis in the affairs of Greece is believed to be imminent, although the feeling in Athens is A dispatch from that city this morning says:

The opposition Deputies have issued the following address to the people: "Fellow-citizens-In the critical period through which the country is passing. opposition believes it to be its duty to address to all citizens a recommenda tion and a request to do all in their order, which is indispensable not only for the safety of all, but because it constitutes an indispensable element for safe-guarding the honor and rights of the nation. Let us not forget that the enemy is treading the soil of our country and that our army is confronting it. At such a moment, any one attempting to disturb order would be nothing but an ally, of the Turks."

Special trains have been placed at the

cial trains have been placed at the disposal of the provincial deputies in or-der to enable them to arrive in time to take part in the extraordinary ses-sion of the legislative assembly. The gerchants in Hermes street have

organized a private guard to protect their stores and patrols have been placed in the streets near the Bourse and tele-graph office. The address of the oppoability now of a dynastic crisis,

The Powers in Conference.

and Greece have been active, and are now assuming more precise form. It is hoped that the opportunity to mediate will arise before long. Germany and Austria are kept informed of the progress of the negotiations, and do not disapprove of them."

and women—was carrying a small rushingh. Officers and messengers forced their way through the crowd crying: 'War first; make way.' Prince Constantine's officers were running in and out, and messengers were going in all directions. The prince looked careworn and anxious. A retreat had never been provided for, and the officers had lost their heads.

A French View of It.

Paris, April 28.—The Matin to-day declares that the supercession of Prince Constantine, if made by a royal decree, is equivalent to his renunciation of his rights to the crown. Continuing, the Matin asserts that the replacing of the premier, M. Delyannis, by M. Ralli, the opposition leader, will not serve to arrest the course of popular indignation against the royal family, adding that the ministerial crisis therefore only precedes a dynastic crisis by a few days. King George is credited with desiring to abdicate in favor of his second son, Prince George.

TWO MORE BATTLES REPORTED.

The Greeks Victorious in One—The Turks in the Other.

London, April 28.—A special dispatch from Volo, the port of Thessaly, announces that the Turkish advance forces have attacked the Greeks at Velestino, about eight miles west of Volo, on the railroad connecting the latter place with Larissa and Pharsalos. The Turks, however, the dispatch says, were repulsed, with heavy loss, and driven back as far full of children and worm with men.

An official dispatch received at Constantinople from Salonika says that in an engagement at Losfakia, the Greeks were compelled to retreat with a loss of four hundred killed and many wounded. The report of the bombardment of Karaburun is denied in this dispatch.

It is explained that the Greek fleet manuscread in this yieldity of Karaburun.

It is Expected Very Soon - The Troubles at Athens.

London, April 28.—That the Greek cause is lost is now sorrowfully admitted by her warmest supporters here. The de-tails, dribbling in, of the disordered flight from Larissa have effectually killed any

owed by a revolution at Athens, is hour-Larissa stampede is the silence of the Hellenists in the House of Commons. They are accused of having egged on Greece to her destruction in pure lightness of heart, while the ministers, in-stead of cowering before the threatened sterm of public indignation, are regain-ing confidence in the belief that their course, if less heroic, was, after all, the wisest and most humane.

Mr. Balfour has intimated that there

elf in the hands of the powers in the

himself in the hands of the pro-full flush of victory.

In spite of this statement, however, there is every indication that the war will soon be ended through the interven-

All sorts of sensational stories con-tinue to come from Athens, emphasizing the increasing gravity of the situation there and the rapid development of rev-olutionary feeling. This condition of things appears to have resulted largely from the cessation of hostilities in roin the cessation of nostinties in Epirus. While there is no doubt that the Turks are occupied in establishing their lines of communication, it is equal-ly evident that the Greek disaster in Epirus is much more serious than was at first supposed. It now looks like a eless task to renew the advance upon nia, as Turkey is in a position to

averwhelming reinforcements.

Any wild rumors are affoat concernthe situation in Greece. Unconfirmed
tokes say the Cabinet has resigned. t King George is in danger of assination and that he is about to steal

A Graphic Account of the Disaster to the Greks.

New York, April 28.—A dispatch to the Journal from Volo says:

"This is the true story of what took place at Larissa on the night of Friday, the 22d. I witnessed all phases of the last serious struggle of the Greek army in Thosasily. All day the battle raged at Mati, The Turks came down from Milouna in thousands. The Greeks were to hold Mati as they did Tyrnavo and Larissa. Six batteries of artillery were concentrated there, and their mission was to stop the advance of the Turks.

"The battle insted eight bours, and there was an especially fierce artillery

duel. The Greeks, were much better marksmen and caused great havoc, but with desultory bring, the Turks waited the formation and advance of 20,000 fresh troops along the ridges forming the frontier. The Greeks stood their ground admirably. Toward mid-day it became evident that the Turks were preparing a flank attack, to be revealed later in the day. Unfortunately, the staff had learned this too late, and, moreover, they had no fresh troops. The men had been fighting five days, the last two days with little, if anything, to eat, and no sleep at all. The morning had seen the men

staggering with fatigue. When the day was nearly ended and a rest was expected and the military fire had already slackened, the Turks suddenly showed their game, and the fresh 20,000 men were brought into line. not so excited to-day as it was yester- Night was coming on, but still I saw

Night was coming on, but still I saw the officers entreating the men to continue the fight, but the harassed troops could not stand what fresh troops could not have done. The order for retreat had been given, and as soon as the men knew it they imagined all was lost. "Greek soldiers understand nothing but to advance. They have not had sufficient training in peace to prepare for an orderly retreat, and as a consequence the order threw them into indescribable confusion. The men left their positions, the officers being unable to control them. In vain the bugle call was sounded. The soldiers thought the Turks were to massacre all they found, and that they must seek refuge in Larissa:

A Wild Panie.

"Suddenly word ran through the broken files, "The Turkish cavalry is coming." This put an end to all resistance. The reputation for ferocity of the Kurds had long been established. In five minutes the diana Republican leaders, but they dewildest panic prevailed. All fied to the road leading to Larissa. In the dark the wounded were trampled upon by the soldiers fighting the'r way. Cavairy loomed Hedges accompanied J. N. Huston ti in the distance, but it was Greek cavalry.

Still the soldiers fired upon them in confusion. I saw two Greek regiments of in
100,000 votes of doing so, he ought to regfantry firing on each other. Officers of the artillery, seeing they were unable to stem the current, ordered a retreat to save guns. In places they had to dash through the crowd, which refused to open ranks.

"I followed the flying host to Tyrnavo, sition Deputies, however, had a calming effect upon the people. A better feeling now prevails here, and there is little I kept on until I reached Larissa. With me arrived messengers to the staff who me arrived messengers to the staff who were terrified by the news. The soldiers A dispatch from Paris says: The fol-lewing semi-official announcement has day for the Greeks, according to custom, is suffering the fate that ought to overa procession of all the people was going take any ex-Hoosier who would assume through the town. Bands were playing, and everybody—officers, soldiers, children Hedges spent much in time in Washme and St. Petersburg with the view and everybody—officers, soldiers, children attempting mediation between Turkey and women—was carrying a small rushlooked careworn and anxious. A retreat had never been provided for, and the offi-cers had lost their heads.

"The first thing was to stop the sol-

looked like a man without hope. Outside the town were long lines of carriages, the dispatch says, were repulsed, in heavy loss, and driven back as far leavely loss, and driven back as far leavely loss, and driven back as far leavely loss, and driven back as far fell of children and women, with men full of children and women. The full of children and women, with men full of children and women women. The full of children and women was cleared in a half hour of the four hundred wounded. The first train left at 6 o'clock. Already thousands were E. Riley, vice A. J. Mennier, removed; rushing to the station to leave.

"It had transpired that the town was to be abandoned to the mercy of the Turks. It was a heertrending sight. Women carrying children were begging the officials to give them places in the carriages. Men were rushing to seize the carriages. Men were rusning to seize the same. Up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon ten trains had left. About 4,000 people were left behind. I dare not imagine what happened. At 2 o'clock, when the last train left, we heard distinctly firing outside the town. The Turks were ad-

fight to take places in the carriages, the strongest ousting the weakest. It was a horrible sight. The groans and imprecations of those left behind were heaped on those more fortunate. There were some who actually fired on those going.

'We were allowed to reach Volo unassalled. The town was full of refugees. Despair was read on all their faces. As Despair was read on all their faces. As we crossed the villages people rushed to the platform inquiring whether it was true that all was over. They were unable to believe that the disaster was complete. When they saw our train carrying the last officers, the telegraphic staff and the railway staff, they understood that all was over. One wild cryfollowed us through the Thessalian plain. In Volo all are now preparing for immediate departure."

From the Red Cross Society. St. Petersburg, April 28.-The first de achment of the Red Cross Society of Russia, consisting of two doctors and twenty Sisters of Mercy, necessary for establishing a hospital, with fifty beds, has started for the seat of war.

ATE THEIR DEAD COMRADE. Horrible Resort of Four

Wrecked Fishermen.

fishing vessel Vaillant, Captain Pierre, bound from St. Malo for Miquelon, struck an leeberg on the Grand Banks on the 16th inst., and almost immediately foundered. She had seventy-three fishermen on board, and all took to the boats, but only one of these boats has thus far been heard from. When it left the vessel its complement was

Three of them per shed from exposure and hunger. The bodies of the first two were thrown overboard, but the survivors, in their desperation, were driven to can-nibalism, and ate the third. The boat was picked up by the schooner Victor Eugene, which arrived at St. Pierre yesterday. The survivors are in a shocking condition, and so badly frost-bitten that their arms must

THE AVON SCHOOL CASE.

An Important Decision Regarding Teaching the Catechism.

St. Cloud, Minn., April 28.—Judges Baxter and Searle, of the District Court, have handed down an important decision in what is known as the Avon school case, harshy the added district and in teacher. what is known as the Avon school case, whereby the school district and its teacher are enjoined from using the school-house to give religious instruction or to teach the Roman Catholic catechism.

The decision applies to all public schools in the State and to all religious creeds. The practice of teaching the catechism is held to be contrary to the constitutional guaranty of freedom of conscience.

Danville, Ill., April 2.—The man who committed suicide here last night by cutting his throat and then irraping by the river was Richard Hoe Lawrence, a grandson of Richard Hoe of New York. John Carling the triefd who came here with loc, started with the body for New York to-day.

LITTLE HOPE FOR HEDGES

He "Don't Know Where He Is At"-Indiana Postmasters - Mail for Foreigners-Mr. Browning Retires-Washington News.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Washington, D. C., April 28.-"Charley" Hedges, a former newspaper man, well known in Indianapolis, has political aspirations, but they are just now being ground to fine powder between the "upper and nether millstones." Mr. Hedges represented the Associated Press at Indianapolis during the presidential campaign of 1888. President Harrison later appointed him chief clerk of the Sixth Auditor's office. He was summarily cently he put in an application for one of the auditorships, the presumption being that he would wind up by accepting reinstatement in his old position, now Ind., a former Democrat, who went home last fall to vote for McKinley. in-of ister from the State of the cowboy and to cactus. So Mr. Hedges entered the officebeen counted, that there were no Republicans in Texas, changed their minds when Hetty Green's son "Ned" came on with 40,000 applications for office in his pocket. Texas declined to adopt Mr. Hedges as Indiana had done, and now he is floating

INDIANA POSTMASTERS. A Large Number of Fourth-Class

Hedges spent much in time in Wash-ington since he was ejected by the Cleve-

land administration, and turned out a

book of General Harrison's speeches which is widely commended for its liter

ary style.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Washington, D. C., April 28.-Indiana ostmasters were appointed to-day as follows: Aaron, Switzerland county, W. G. Riggin, vice W. T. Bascom, resigned; Brushy-Prairie, Lagrange county, D. E. Deal, vice A. W. Gardner, resigned; Buena Vista, Monroe county, J. E. Whitaker, vice Della Davenport, re-W. H. Kost, vice W. R. Felock, resigned; Derby, Perry county, S. A. Mitchell, vice William M. Morgan, resigned; Edwardsport, Knox county, W. V. Barr, vice W. T. Azbell, removed; Erie, Lawrence county, James Beyers, vice E. G. Barrow, resigned; Everton, Fayette county, R. T. Taylor, vice F. E. Ridge. resigned; Heaton, Greene county, A. J. Fry, vice J. W. Freeman, resigned; Huntertown, Allen county, Washington Dunten, vice J. A. Noonan, resigned; Kinder, Johnson county, T. W. Taylor, vice N. M. Kemphart, resigned; Newbern, Bartholomew county, Lester Huf-Reid, resigned; Rono, Perry county, W. E. Riley, vice A. J. Mennier, removed; Seybert, Lagrange county, E. W. Billman, vice Charles Seybert, resigned; Summit, DeKalb county, H. D. Snowberger, vice H. P. R. Lawson, resigned; Tunnelton, Lawrence county, J. D. Ketcham, vice S. H. Davis, removed; Verne, Knox county, John Westfall, vice H. C. Williams, resigned; Wakeup, Brown county, J. A. Parker, vice Vincent Schrougham, removed; Whitington, Bartholomew county. Richard Houk, vice Amos King, resigned; Wood. Ohio cent Schrougham, removed; Whitington, Bartholomew county. Richard Houk, vice Amos King, resigned; Wood, Ohio county, W. B. Ake, vice Cynthia Turner, resigned; Yellowstope, Monroe county, resigned; Yellowstone, Monroe county Dennis Murphy, rice M. J. Lutes, re

Seigned.

Congressman Steele has recommended the appointment of the following postmasters: Presidential—Warren, D. L. Elliott; Huntington, Scott Cole. Fourth Class—Grant county, Puckett, Thomas Swisher; Leach, Daniel White) Wabash county, Mason, Mary Logan; Igamsville, C. B. Smalley; Laketon, George F. Ogden; Huntington county, Majenica, J. B. Harris; Cass county, Metia, D. Reeder; Miami county, Waupecong, Thomas Hanes; Miami county, Gilead, J. H. Waite; Macu, I. W. Ewert; Wabash county, Red Bridge, Walter G. Osborne; Lagro, Leonidas Curnutt; Howard county, Russiaville, E. M. Sherwin.

MAIL FOR FOREIGNERS.

Mr. Heath's Order to Correct a Much Complained of Abuse. Washington, D. C., April 28.-A practice that has existed for some years of de-livering mail in bulk addressed to foreigners in the foreign labor colonies of the large cities, to saloons and other places of general assemblage, there to be sorted over and handed out in the crowd, instead of delivering at the house addresses, is oc-ing greatly ag tated, and complaints are constantly reaching the postoffice depart-ment. The complaints allege that in some cities, like Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago, a carrier acquainted with the foreign colony is employed, who, knowing the habits of the en, delivers their mail to their lounging places, and that during the campaign of last year there were instances where ad-vantages were taken of the crowds congregated by making use of partisan speecher and otherwise manipulating politics while distributing the letters. Boston is specifically complained of, the allegations setting out that in some instances the carriers became political bosses and furthered the free silver sehtiment among the Italian colony, especially last autumn. The trouble that has grown out of the

practice referred to has vexed the Postflice Department and the Civil Service office Department and the Civil Service Commission, and Assistant Postmaster-General Heath has about decided upon a step which may put an end to it. This contemplates posting notices at all of the public places where these men meet, announcing that it is a violation of the law and of the rules of the Postoffice Department to have mail delivered at such places, without instruction to have it left there, and advising the persons receiving letters that they must have their street addresses put on their letters or else go to the postoffice for them.

MR. BROWNING RETIRES.

He Has Been an Efficient Commis Washington, D. C., April 28.-Commis-ioner of Indian Affairs Daniel M. Browning has relinquished his office and has started for his home in East St. Louis, Ill., where he has formed a partnership with ex-Congressman Forman, now commissioner of internal revenue, Judge Browning has been at the head of the Indian office for over four years and gained an excellent record in the administration of the bureau and satisfactory adjustment of the various Incian problems that arose during the reveland regime. He left a good law practice to accept the commissionership, and had an opportunity to remain longer in that office, but concluded to enter immediately on his new practice in conjunction with Mr. Forman, the latter

expecting to remain at the head of the ternal revenue bureau several months Mr. Jones, the new commissioner of In-

dian affairs, is acquainting himself with the duties of the office and is ready to take active charge upon confirmation.

CALHOUN TO GO TO CUBA. President McKinley Has Tendered a Special Mission to Him.

Special to The Indianapolis News Washington, D. C., April 28.-President McKinley has tendered to W. J. Cal-houn, of Danville, Ill., the mission as special envoy to Cuba to investigate and report on the war conditions there. This is the appointment for which it was thought Judge Day, of Canton, the new Assistant Secretary of State, was slated. Mr. Calhoun has taken the offer under advisement. He was in Washington last week, by special invitation of the President, when the place was tendered him. He will probably accept, but is consulting home interests before signifying his ecceptance.

Mr. Calhoun was the leader of the original McKinley men in southern Iilinois, and made the speech for McKinley in the Springfield convention "bounced" by President Cleveland. Re- Senator Cullom's presidential chances were overthrown.

FATAL FIRE AT BROOKLYN.

held_by Richard Johnson, of Franklin, Two Women and Two Children Lose

New York. April 28 .- Four persons lost their lives in a fire at 1278 Third avenue. Brooklyn, early to-day. The dead

MRS. CELINA BARNETT and her two children, ages three and five. MRS JOHN NEWALL, age thirtyeight.

Before she was suffocated, Mrs. Barn ett threw her two children out of the window into the street. The injuries they received resulted in their death soon afterward.

The flames began in the lower hall and spread with great rapidity through the building, completely cutting off the escape of the Newell family who occupied the top floor. When Mrs. Newell found the stairway burning and the halls filled with smoke, she threw her children get inside, a feat that seemed impossi-Louis, age eight, and John, age five,

which resulted in three men being killed. It was just before dark, as the train was nearing the city, that a suburban electric car attempted to cross the track when the awful crash came. The car was the awful crash came. The car was smashed into splinters, and the passengers were strewn promiscuously about the scene of the accident. The killed are: JOHN FOREPAUGH, the circus man. ARSNO GARCIA, a Spaniard.

JOAQUIN SIERRA, a Spaniard.

The two last numed were prominent.

JOAQUIN SIERRA, a Spaniard.

The two last named were prominent residents of this place. The trolley carried only a motorman, who at the time of the accident was engaged in a fight with four of his passengers on the rear of his car, and was thus unable to heed the signal of the approaching train. Immediately after the accident the motorman fled to the woods, and has not been seen since.

Fatal Wreck in Texas.

Houston, Tex., April 28.-Train wreckers threw the switch at Fairbanks, on the Houston & Texas Central twenty the Houston & Texas Central, twenty miles north of here, and the south-bound passenger train ran into it, causing a

passenger train fan into it, causing a smash-up of the forward coaches and derailment of the others. The casualties follow: H. S. Goldberg, Houston, killed: Dr. E. C. Winn, of Sherman, back and leg seriously injured; Walter Glies, porter, back badly injured; Mrs. H. S. Goldberg, Houston, leg and body bruised; H. Paul George, head and leg bruised; Charles McCarthy, Wellborn, Tex., bruised; Antoine Diehl, Houston, hurt; Dean Tompkins, Dallas, bruised; W. B. Coie, Dallas, bruised; J. Cornellius, Matagorda, hurt; M. J. Jacobs, Benham, hurt; W. C. Duvall, Houston, bruised; J. D. Carter, Sartis, bruised. D. Carter, Sartis, bruised.

Portland, Ore., April 28.—An electric street car of the City and Suburban Company left the track yesterday and plunged through a bridge which spans the slough on East Morrison street. Three people were drowned, and fifteen more or less injured. The dead: W. S. BLANCHARD. NEWTON HANSON.

MISS KATHERINE BAILEY. MISS KATHERINE BAILET.
The severely injured are: Stephen
Guthrie, Miss Lizzie Lawson, William
Gaskey, J. C. Butler, William Ransom,
C. S. Miller, George Howell, Albert Mattson and motorman J. J. Keifer.

Another Wreck. Asheville, N. C., April 28.-A special from Old Fort says: Train No. 74 was wrecked three miles east of Old Fort, caused by pulling out of a drawhead. Five cars were wrecked. The train crew was uninjured. One colored man, named Gilmore, was killed, and two other colored men hurt, but not seriously. One white man, Robert Lamb, of Raleign, N. C., was badly bruised, but will recover.

Port Colbourne, Ont., April 28.—It is feared that some disaster has befallen the steamer J. B. Ketchum, which left here on Saturday for Ashtabula. She was out in a dense fog on Sunday, and the general fear for her safety is increased by the finding to-day of a piece of wood on the shore bearing the name J. B.

Elwood, Ind., April 28.-After living to-William Pulley, residing east of Elwood,

To Start a New Paper. Elwood, Ind., April 28.—Editor Joseph Layne has discontinued the publication of the News at Frankton, and has moved his office to Daleville, where he will launch a

"Texas Tom" Sentenced for Life. Chicago, April 28.—Thomas Redmond, alias "Texas Tom," formerly a well known race-track follower, has been sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of John Stuart.

THE LONG CONTEST ENDED

W. J. DEBOE ELECTED U. S. SENA-TOR FROM KENTUCKY.

The Republican Legislators Finally "Get Together" and Elect Their Caucus Nominee-The Vote in the Joint Assembly.

Frankfort, Ky., April 28.-The crowd that filled the House chamber, aisles, lobbies and galleries long before noon to-day was the biggest seen in years in | five. this historic hall. Every one believed that a Senator was at last to be elected, after a struggle that has lasted through two legislative sessions, through 112 ballots and at a cost of more than \$100,000 to the State. The Blackburn people



would happen, but their hopes were ev-

idently lost. The crowd made enough room at 12 'clock for the thirty-eight Senators to ble before they came.

Louis, age eight, and John, age five, from a window to the street below, where four men held a blanket to catch them. The children bounded from the blanket and were killed by falling on the sidewalk. Mrs. Newell was a fraid to attempt the leap, and was found suffocated later in her apartments. Her husband escaped with slight burns.

On the floor below lived Mr. and Mrs. Barnett. They reached the street in safety, but Mrs. Barnett ran back into the burning building to secure some jewelry she had left behind. She was subsequently found in an alcove room, dead and slightly burned. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

Fire at Allentown, Pa.

Allentown, Pa., April 28.—Fire, which broke out in the big store of the M. C. Ebbecke Hardware Company, to-day, did damage amounting to nearly \$50,000 before it was extinguished. Ebbeke store was completely gutted. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$15,000. John E, Lentz's shoe factory was damage to the extent of \$10,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from electric wires.

Tampa, Fla., April 28.—A terrible accident occurred here by a collision of the Florida Central & Peninsular fast mall with a street car loaded with passengers, which resulted in three men being killed. It was just before dark, as the train was nearling the city, that a suburban elegistic for the factory was damage for the return the following and the passengers, which resulted in three men being killed. It was just before dark, as the train was nearling the city, that a suburban electric below.

The Father of Centennia is the decistor and the passengers, which resulted in three men being killed. It was just before dark, as the train was nearling the city, that a suburban electric below. The decisive ballot resulted: Deboe 71, Martin 12, Stone 1, Blackburn 50.

THE "FATHER OF CENTENNIALS,"

Death of Col. Jesse E. Peyton. Noted Man-Other Deaths.

Haddonfield N. J. April 28 -Col. Jesse

morning. Jesse Enlowes Peyton was popularly known as the "Father of Centennials," because it was he who conceived some of the greatest celebrations of historical events in the country. Probably the first of these was the centennial of American independence, celebrated in Philadelphia in 1876. It was in 1865 that he conceived this, and planned the preliminary meet-ing in Independence Hall. Later cele-brations proposed by him were those of

Bunker Hill, Yorktown, the Constitutional and New York. His latest scheme was the celebration in 1900 in Jerusalem of the birth of Christ by all Christian nations. This latter was the pet of his heart, and he hoped to live to see it come to successful fruition. He was connected with many minor celebrations, aided in the bi-centennial of Pennsylvania in which he took much pride, of th "Fath-Colonel Peyton was born at Forest Re-treat, Nicholas county, Kentucky, on No-

vember 10, 1815, and his boyhood was spent on his father's farm, and he began his business career in a Kentucky general store in 1836, at a salary of \$50 a year. In 1841 he went to Philadelpnia, and became a dry goods salesman, gradually advancing until he was admitted to a partnership, the firm becoming Wolfe & Peyton. He organized the Western Mining and Manufacturing Company in 1854, with headquarters on Coal river, West Vir-ginia, and Peytonia still stands as a monument to his enterprise. It was through his efforts that the Virginia Central railroad was completed to the Ohio river. Colonel Peyton, Marcellus Munday and Col. Bailie Peyton met in the Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia, on January 16, 1880, and organized what became known as the "Constitutional Union party." He represented the First New Jersey distirct represented the First New Jersey distinct at the Beltimore convention, which nominated John Bell for President and Edward Everett for Vice-President, and helped to keep some of the Southern States in line and ald them in the election of Lincoln as President.

He organized at Riley's Hill the first cavalry regiment to reach Washington in the war of the rebellion, and organized the Third and Eleventh Regiments of Pennsylvania, in all about 40,000 men. He never received a doilar for this service. He counted among his acquaintances many of the men whose names are written high on the scroll of honor of the country. He has lived for years a quict, unassuming life in Haddonfield, one of the old-time Quaker towns of New Jersey.

Almond Brooks. Special to The Indianapolis News. Columbus, Ind., April 28.-Almond Brooks, for more than fifty years a rest

dent of Indiana, and of this city for for-ty years, died last evening at the home of his son, Walter Brooks, Mr. Brooks was born at Philadelphia, May 23, 1821. He was a charter member of the Rollo Lodge, of this city, and gave the lodge Jeffersonville, Ind., April 28.-John Her-

rod, an employe of the Pennsylvania lines for twenty-two years, and well known in railroad circles, died last even-ing. He was lifty years old. Special to The Indianapolis News. Lagrange, Ind., April 28.-W. H. Har-

rah, an early settler of Wolcottville Peru, Ind., April 28.—Mrs. Mary Fuller, many years a resident of city, is dead. She was seventy-five years old. Four children are living Charles Fuller, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Frank Fowler, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and W. E. Fuller and Mrs. B. E. Wallace, of this city, Mrs. Fuller was an aunt of Otls Skinner, the actor, her maiden name

Peter H. Tiernan Kansas City, Mo., April 28.—Peter H. Tiernan, for four years president of the upper house of the City Council, and who has served in the legislatures of both Kansas and Missouri, is dead. He was born in St. Louis in 1840, and was one of the most prominent men of the State.

Lieut. George A. Calhoun New York, April 28.—Lieut. George A. Calhoun, U. S. N., died suddenly of apoplexy at 12:40 this morning, age forty-

BANKER SHELDON'S DISGRACE.

His Failure Caused Many Others His Probable Suicide.

Chicago, April 28 .- "It is disgrace an he penitentiary or the lake, and I have chosen the latter," wrote John S. Sheldon, the leading banker at Loda, Ill., to his confidential friend and attorney, John H. Moffett. The receipt of the let-ter in Paxton, Ill., where Moffett lives, was followed yesterday by the closing of ment of four of the leading business firms, and individual assignments by as many of the leading citizens of the town. In addition it is said banker Sheldon's financial troubles involve the funds belonging to the school trustees of Loda township, and that trust estates involving between \$200,000 and \$250,000 went down in the general crash.

The financial wreck which brought Sheldon to his end was precipitated apparently by the demand of the heirs of the Sheldon estate in Chicago for \$30,000 realized a year ago from the sale of North Chicago street railway and Diamond match stock. Sheldon was unable to meet the demand upon him, came to Chicago and wrote a twenty-page letter to his confidential friend, advising him that he would take his life by jump-ing into Lake Michigan and indicating the best line of procedure in closing up his own involved estate.

Carried down with Sheldon are a numer of Loda business firms, including the Slocum & Bradley Co., a hardware and lumber firm; Gray & Swanson, dry goods



and farm imblements; W. L. Kinsman, grain dealer, and a number of individuals, including John Peterson, O. E. Slocum, Fannie S. Bradley and several others. These people were all on bonds for Sheldon, the amount of which, it is said, is between \$150,000 and \$200,000 in trust and guardian estates.

Norfolk (Va.) Bank Fails. cles were startled last night by the ne of the assignment of N. Burruss, Son & Co., one of the most prominent and widely-known banking firms in the South. A deed was filed, transferring to Judge Theodore S. Garnett, assignee, all properties held by Captain Burruss, indi-\$340,000 and \$350,000 and the assets are stated by the firm to be \$400,000 available, with nominal assets much more.

The "Woman in the Case." Chicago, April 28.—Miss Sarah Louis Ervin, "the woman in the case," has been summoned to appear before the grand jury to-day to tell what knows about the recent failure of the Globe Savings Bank and the disappearance of the funds of the University of Illinois. Miss Ervin was President Spalding's private secretary.

NO COMPROMISE AT BRAZIL

Operators' Schedule is Received

With Disfavor by Miners. Special to The Indianapolis News Brazil, Ind., April 28.-As a result of he block coal miners' and operators' conference here yesterday, at which the perators offered to pay 60 cents per ton for mining for the ensuing year, the miners met here to-day in mass convenion to hear the report of their commit ee. The report caused much dissatis faction, as this district has never worked for less than 65 cents, the price year being 75 cents. A number of fiery peeches were made, and finally a resolution was passed and placed in the hands of their committee to carry the operators. They offer to work 61 cents and sign no contract, or sign at 65 cents. The operators say they can not pay 65 cents, and will make no agreement at any figure, unless properly signed. The fate of 4,000 miners hangs in the balance.

Tolleston Club Cases on Trial. Special to The Indianapolis News. Crown Point, Ind., April 28.-The trial of he Tolleston Club game wardens was enced in the Circuit Court this morn ing. The six men are being tried gether on two counts each. The jury ured without much difficulty, and the

ume the balance of the week. The Fourth Time Married. Special to The Indianapolis News. Crown Point, Ind., Apr'l 28.—The mar-tage of John Brendt and Mary Brendt solemnized at Hobart this morning The parties have been married three times each having obtained a divorce. The las decree was granted Mrs. Brendt about three months ago. They are both prominent society people of Hobart.

New York, April 28.—Arrived: South wark, from Antwerp; Mississippl, from

Queenstown, April 28 .- Arrived: Teutonc, from New York for Liverpool.

Plymouth, April 28.—Arrived: Spree, from New York for Bremen.

Liverpool, April 28.—Arrived: Catalonia, from Boston.

One Hand Torn Off. Special to The Indianapolis News.
Oaklandon, Ind., April 28.—John Russell, an old soldler, living two miles south of here, was injured while hunting, his gun-barrel exploding and tearing off his hand.

Mensles Galore. Oaklanden, Ind., April 28.-Forty-or

AWFUL FLOOD AT GUTHRIE

FIFTY OR MORE PEOPLE BE-LIEVED TO BE DROWNED.

West Guthrie Inundated by n Sweeping Torrent from the Cottonwood River-The Loss of Life Not Definitely Known.

St. Louis, April 28.-A brief dispatch from Guthrie, O. T., says: At 6 o'clock this morning a mighty wave of water, six feet high and a mile wide, swept down Cottonwood valley and struck this city. A deafening roar went up as the water crushed houses and drove the people from their homes. At the first rush every boat and bridge was washed away. All of West Guthrie is submerged and twenty of the business houses have ten feet of water in them. The river is thirty feet above ordinary level.

Hundreds of people are in trees, but can not be helped. Several men who were trying to swim the current to reach four women and a baby in a tree were carried away. A woman wading from her home with a baby on her head was swept away with a baby on her head was swept away and lost. It is believed that more than a score of negroes were drowned in the regro settlement, and persons who escaped from the flood estimate that fully lifty persons have been drowned.

A later special from Guthrie says: Nine people were seen to drown, two women and a child were carried away on a bridge, and one man and two women were on a house roof when it went to

a bridge, and one man and two women were on a house roof when it went to pleces and they perished. Scores are missing and many buildings are still go-ing. A girl in a tree for hours just gave ing. A girl in a tree for hours just gave up and fell into the water. Hundreds of men are building boats at the lumber yards. Gus Platt and George Willis swam the main current, cut a flat boat from its moorings and saved seven people, making a landing several miles below the city. It is believed that many were caught in bed in small houses and drowned. The big Cimarron bridge is gone. Immense damage has been done in the country. Skeleton creek has washed away scores of farm houses, and several people were drowned.

DETAILS OF THE CALAMITY.

Superintendent White also received today a letter from J. H. Melven, a postal clerk living in St. Louis, stating that "Owney" was alive and well, excepting an attack of the mange, from which lie weeks with me, having struck me on his return from the special clerks' convention at San Francisco. He had a very severe attack of the mange, and I detained him in order to cure him, which I have done, and was about to start him out again when the false report of his death started. I have concluded to hold him until I am able to get the boys to understand the

DETAILS OF THE CALAMITY. The Worst Flood Ever Known in

the History of Guthrie. Kansas City. Mo., April 28.—A special to the Star from Guthrie, O. T., says: A terrible flood in the Cottonwood river suddenly engulfed West Guthrie shortly after sunrise this morning. There is reason to believe that fully two score people were drowned. Hundreds were driven from their homes and many houses were swept away. It is the most appalling disaster that ever befell the city of Guthrie. Owing to the in-tense excitement and lack of boats, the less of life can not be verified at pres-

The Cottonwood river is a small stream scarcely more than forty feet wide that winds in many curves between the banks in West Guthrie, which lies in the level valley of the river. A terrific rain fell all yesterday afternoon and a greater part of last night. The river was already full from a heavy rain sev-

water half a mile wide swept across the valley, carrying houses, barns and fences before it. To add to the horror of the situation, the main supply pipe of the water-works system burst where it water-works system burst where it crossed the Cottonwood, in the southern-part of the city, and all the water in the reservoirs burst into the river. In the southwestern part of the city a long arm of land is formed by the widening of the river. On this land lived hundreds of regroes. During the night the bridge leading across the river to the city had been swent away. swept away.

Solid Wall of Water. The people were absorbed in watching the rising waters this morning, when the flood from the reservoirs came down a solid wall, and across the arm of land near the main land, cutting the people of from escape. They fled from their homes to the higher parts of the newly-formed

The river by 9 o'clock was thirty feet The river by of the higher than its usual level. It is believed that there was much loss of life in that part of the city, but the authorities are too bewildered to make it possible to ascertain facts now. House after the city and the city and the city and the city are applied. house, many of them of attractive archi-tecture, was lifted from its foundation and swept away. The debris jammed against the strong bridge near the Heims ice plant. The bridge was torn from its moorings and carried away, and horses, cows and chickens soon dotted the Men and women could be seen in houses beckening for help. In many instances the water had reached the eaves of th es. An old negro woman was seen on a floating house. The house was over-turned, and she sank from sight. Many persons had clambored into frees. There were no boats for rescuing, and the men about constructing rafts. When sed in the river, the terrible swiftness of the current, which boiled and tossed as if in a tempest, made it impossible to

Many People Rescued The Guthrie Club quickly organized a rescuing party, and began the construction of boats. Three daring raftsmen sought to rescue an old man from a free. The raft, as it rushed down the river, was watched with breathless excitement. It struck the over-hanging limbs, and the It struck the over-hanging limbs, and the raftsmen were knocked from their feet.

They managed to stay on the raft, however, and it went whirling toward the Cimarron. Nothing has since been heard of the men. Two men succeeded in securing a small stern-wheel pleasure boat and heroically went to the rescue of a number of men and women who were lodged in trees. Many persons were rescued, amidst the cheers of the specta-tors. The cable which held the boat sud-denly parted, and the boat was drawn out into the current and carried away. Fortunately it was finally landed fur-

ther down the stream.

Many overturned houses can be seen far out in the flood, but it will be hours before the fate of their occupants can be learned. There are many persons who claim to have seen persons drowned. It will be almost impossible to find the bodies before weeks have passed, as river is from one to two miles wide. The large wagon bridge has gone out, and it is feared that the newly-completed steel bridge of the Santa Fe railway is weakbridge of the Santa Fe failway is weak-ened. The tracks of the Santa Fe are submerged and traffic has been aban-doned. Small rallway bridges in all di-rections have been washed out. The losses in Guthrie will reach thousands of llars. The disaster equals the Chand-tornado for its terrible suddenness.

The Railroad Report. Wichita, Kas., April 28.—The Santa Fe railroad officials here have received reports from Guthrie concerning the flood only as to its effect on their property. They are advised that the tracks between Guthrie and Seward, seven miles south,

that as soon as the water subsides the bridges will go out, and part of the bed will probably be washed away. Superintendent Dolan, of the Southern division, has dispatched train crews to the scene from every division point, and sent large supplies of material from Wichita, Arkansas City and Purcell.

It Reaches Kansas Kansas City, Mo., April 28.—At 10:35 to-day a cyclone swept between Abilene and Salina, doing immense damage. All

"OWNEY" IS NOT DEAD

wires on main route to Denver were de-

stroyed. The cyclone is supposed to be a continuation of the frightful storm which resulted in such disaster in Oklahoma.

The Famous Dog Traveler Not Killed at Cleveland.

Washington, D. C., April 28.-"Owney." Washington, D. C., April 28.—"Owney," the dog traveler, is not dead at all. It was reported that he was shot in Cleveland April 16, and long sketches of his eventful life were published. Captain White, superintendent of the railway mall service, sent an official inquiry to the division superintendent at Cleveland asking if the report was true and if the dog's body was in a condition to be stuffed for exhibition in the postal museum in Washington. His letter came back to-day, with th's indorsement by George W. Pepper, Jr.:

exposition at Nashville.

able to get the boys to understand the matter, and as the old fellow has been matter, and as the old fellow has been quite ugly in the way of trying to bite the trainmen and people who hand letters in at the car doors, I have thought that it might be well for him to retire. If you should think he should I believe I will agree to give him a good home and see that his remains are preserved when he dies. I would also hold his collar and the badges on it."

In reply to this letter Superintendent White said that he thought it was time for "Owney" to cease his travels, and would be pleased if some one would give him a home for the rest of his days. So, while this famous traveler is not dead, his wanderings up and down the earth in a postal car are probably at an end forever.

THE EASTERN STAR.

Grand Chapter in Session Here-Affairs of the Order.

Five hundred well-dressed and intelliwas already full from a heavy rain several days ago. No great alarm was felt last night, as the river rose gradually, and the people felt that it was impossible for the waters to rise high enough to overflow the steep banks.

About 6 o'clock this morning the river began to rise as if by magic. Higher and higher it came, jumping four feet in thirty minutes at 7 o'clock. West Guthrie! sthickly populated, mostly by colored people. Many began carrying their household goods to places of safety. Few had made more than one trip, when they were forced to flee for their lives. The river burst from its banks, and a raging sea of gent-looking women from all parts of were read. The showed that during the year the receipts ments to \$2,890, leaving a balance of stalled during the year, and the total membership in Indiana is about 11,000.

The afternoon was taken up discussing matters of business pertaining to the Grand Chapter. This evening Crawfordsville Chapter will exemplify floral work, and Lafayette Chapter will exemplify "The Vocal Star," the production of Mrs. Willis E. Engle, of this city. To-morrow the new officers will be elected. stalled during the year, and the total

THE WEATHER BULLETIN. United States Weather Bureau

April 28, 1896. a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m. 69 82 83 7 7 a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m. 47 75 80 Barometer.

a.m.-30.00 | 12 m.-29.94 | 2 p.m.-29.92 Local Conditions. Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the thirty-six hours, BLUE ending 8 p. m., April 29, 1897;

Occasional rain; possibly thun-der storms to-night and on Thurs day, followed by colder, fair weather during Thursday.

General Conditions. The storm area moves southeastward. west and east of the Mississippi moved nlso castward. The temperature fell west of the Mississippi; it fell from 10 to 24 degrees north of the Missouri, and freezing temperature prevails from Montana and North Dakota northward; in front of the storm area, east of the Mississippi, the temperature rose, Rains fell from the lower Missouri valley and Lake Superior southward, and in New England, and thunder storms prevailed in Texas, Kansas and Arkansas.

Weather in Other Cities. Observations taken by the United States Weather Bureau, at 8 a. m., sev-enty-fifth meridian time:

The Holman Vacancy.

John A. Tracy is at the City Hospital being treated for injuries received in a fall from a window in the second story of a house in the rear of 275 West Market street. He says he went to sleep sitting in the window, and fell out into the street. He struck on the back of his head. The injury is not fatal.

Gold for Export.

An Alexandria Company.

PATROLMAN WARE KILLED

SHOT BY JOHN PERRITER, OF THE

Patrolman Rochford - Ferriter's istance to Arrest by Ware -Held for the Grand Jury.

shot and instantly killed Charles Ware, a

the alley which runs back of the store-house of the Cincinnati Brewing Company, at New Jersey and Georgia streets. Ferriter was arrested by patrolman Rochford, who was on his way to roll-call, within fifteen minutes after the shot was fired. treets and down dark alleys Rochford followed Ferriter, cornering him at last in a yard in Benton street. The pistol feet, he fired at the patrolman. The pis-



many men who saw him go, who had seen him fire the fatal shot, but because of the weapon in his hand were afraid to stay him. They followed him. The "Boo Gang." Patrolman Charles Ware was the day bloycle patrolman. At 6:15 o'clock a tele-phone call from the office of the Cincin-nati Brewing Company warned the police station that a gang of toughs and hood-lums was making life unbearable around He ran east. He made no effort to wipe the blood from his face; he seemed no: to think of throwing away the weapon with which he had killed a man. He seemed only to know that the crowd was following him; that he was hunted and

lums was making life unbearable around Okey's saloon, at East and Georgia streets. The telephone call said that the crowd was part of the offensive "Boo gang."

For years this gang has been known to the police as one of the worst organizations of the salone of the worst organization. city known as "Irish Hill," they the city known as "Irish Hill," they have repeatedly caused the police trouble and terrorized the community. Most of the members of the "gang" are cowardly fellows, who attack boys or lonely men taken at a disadvantage. Work is distasteful to all of them, but now and then one or two of the members when the control of the members were base enough to get money to bers work long enough to get money to supply the "gang" with liquor. When liquor could not be had by money earned, t was bought with the proceeds of camback with him. A crowd of people, who had heard of the shooting, thronged around. As Rochford and his prisoner got to the livery stable, bicycle policemen Wallace and Streit came up and assisted in keeping the crowd back. Ferriter was held in the hvery stable while the patrol wagon was called. In a few minutes he was in the police station. A throng of people had gathered about the police station, and, as Ferriter, dusty and bloody, was brought in, the crowd pressed forward to see him. Captain Quigley was just calling the roll of the ninety night policemen. All of these men marched out in the street and kept the crowd back. Ferriter was taken to the private office of Supernntendent. Colbert. As he came in, Colbert said: "What did you shoot that man for?"

"I don't know, Mr, Colbert—indeed I don't know."

He was trembling still with fear, Among paign 'boodle' or of robberies. When the members of the crowd got to drink-ing, quarrels and fights invariably followed. For respectable people, who did not know any of the members of the "gang," it was as much as life was worth to venture on "Irish Hill" while the gang and liquor had sway. Men have been shot and stabbed and set upon nd beaten nearly to death by members of the "gang." Among all the toughs, the Ferriter crowd has been the worst. There are four brothers of them, known ice as the "Ferriter boys." ' The virtue of the family was that the father



PATROLMAN ROCHFORD.

had been a soldier during the rebellion. One of the Ferriter boys works, and is ostracized by the family in consequence. The two best-known to the police are Tim and John Ferriter. Tim is now serving a term in the penitentiary, and John, who has recently completed a term for robbing the When clothing store, is the man now under arrest for murder.

The "Boo Gang" were holding high carnival yesterday. Gathered around the brewery where beer is cheap the "can" was "rushed" frequently. The men were drinking heavily, and were abusive and quarrelscme. Passers-by were insulted until some one resenting the violation of decency by the tought sent in word over the telephone to police headquarters.

In response to the call, Patrolman ware mounted a bicycle and started for the scene. At that time he was waiting to be relieved by the night men. Had the trouble occurred a few minutes later, the night men would have gone.

The Attempted Arrext,

where it was prepared for burial, and then taken home. His home was at 520 Shelby street.

Charles A. Ware was appointed to the police force on November 1, 1895. He was a good patrolman. In company with Kruger and Streit, Ware arrested three burglars from Carthage who had been located by the detectives in a room in Indiana avenue. The three policemen kicked in the door and found the three men behind the bed their revolvers leveled at the door. In spite of this the three men rushed in and overpowered the burglars. For this the Board of Safety commended the men. During his service as a patrolman he had never been reported for any infraction of rules or misconduct. At the beginning of this year he was detailed as a bloycle patrolman, an emergency man, whose duty it was to respond to calls for help. He was a popular man among his associates. He leaves a wife and a five-year-oid son. He was a member of Center Lodge, No. 216, Knights of Pythias. This order will, in conjunction with the police department, have charge of the funeral. When Ware arrived on the scene he and the gang quarreling among them-ves. Leaning his bicycle against a egraph pole he ordered the crowd to the one and soon had the toughs scat-Fearing arrest, many of them aking for their homes. While he ting to some of the members of wd. ordering them to get away ealley, John Farriter came across set from Okey's saloon with a of beer. His face was bloody and bye was swollen, showing that he had in a fight with some of his ac-

topped and looked at the pa-

A detachment of police and the Knights of Pythias will attend. The body will be buried at Crown Hill. Dalton Hat Co. Bates House

to his feet, and struck at Ware again. Ware hit him with his fist, and Ferri'er fell. The blow seemed to have brought him to his senses, for Ferri'er cried out that he had enough, and that he would go along quietly. On this the policeman reached out his hand and helped Ferri'er. As he got to his feet he swung his fist and hit Ware a heavy plow in the face. The policeman retailated by knocking the prisoner down again. It had been a standup fight between policeman and 'tough.' Some distance away stood members of the gang, not daring to interfere. Speciators were gathering fast. John Hensiey, an employe of the Cincinnat. brewery, went to the policeman and offered to aid him. "Never mind," said Ware, "I think I can handle him now."

The Shot That Killed Ware.

The Shot That Killed Ware. "Yes, I'll behave," said Ferriter, wip-

ing his bloody nose. Ware started with his prisoner to the brewery office to call for the patrol Hensley picked up Ferriter's battered hat, and, at Ware's request, followed him with his wheel. As they reached the door of the brewery office, Ware allowed Ferriter to sit on the office steps. Then he turned to relieve Hensley of the bicycle. As he turned, he reached out his hands to take hold of the wheel. Ferriter drew a revolver from his pocket, and, jumping to his tol was so close to Hensley that the shot left powder marks on his face. The fatal bullet struck the policeman in the right temple, making a hole big enough for a man to place two fingers in. The officer reeled and fell. He uttered no exclamation. It seemed as if the bullet had done its work on the instant. Hensley caught the falling man in his Hensley caught the falling man in his arms and eased him to the ground. Ferriter seemed to be stricken with fear at what he had done. He did not at first realize that the shot had freed him for a moment from the grasp of the law, but after a pause he fled. There were

The Chase.

that he must run. Turning into a yard in Benton street he made a stand. He had hardly time to look about him to see where he was. He had not yet re-

covered his breath or nerve when police

man Rochford, revolver in hand, rushed into the yard. "Up with your hands," cried the policeman. His revolver was pointed at Ferriter. Ferriter seemed to forget that he also had a weapon. He begged the policeman hot to shoot. He raised his hands above his head and kept them there. Policeman Rochford went to

don't know, any condense don't know."

He was trembling still with fear, Among all the policemen there was not one but looked angrily at the murderer, remembering Ware, who was a favorite.

"The policeman's dead," said some one.
"Oh, my God, I didn't mean to do it," said Ferriter.

What Ferriter Says.

This morning Ferriter was seen by a News reporter, to whom he said: "I was drinking. I did not know what I was do-

ing. The policeman beat me up so bad that I was dazed. I know he knocked me down two or three times, and I tried

to hit him, but could not. I am not sure, but I think he hit me with his club. I did not know what I was doing when I

Ware.
The body of Ware was left where it fell for over half an hour. One of the women of the neighborhood covered the bloody face with a clean handkerchief. Herrmann, the undertaker, was notified, and he took the body to his morgue. Later relatives of the dead man had the body moved to Collier & Murphy's, where it was prepared for burial, and then taken home. His home was at 320 Shelby street.

The Dead Policeman's Funeral. The funeral of the dead policeman will ake place at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon.

man and director of that committee. Money All Spent. The expense was not near so great as ant'clpated, a result which the chairman claimed was largely due to the manage-ment of Secretary Fortune. After all bills had been paid, it was found that only \$35,000 of the appropriation made by the city had been expended, and there was \$17,000 remaining of the fund raised by popular subscription by the Commercial Club. By order of Chairman Lilly, \$5,000 of this latter fund was paid to Fortune for his services, and the remainder was retained by the Commercial Club for use in promoting similar assemblages in the fu-

of money to the amount of \$50,000, all of which was made payable to the com-

mittee of assemblages of that club. As it was estimated that it would cost \$125,-

000 to entertain the encampment, the city

of Indianapolis made an appropriation

of \$75,000, which was also turned over

to the general committee on orders is-sued by Lilly and Fortune, as chair-

SUPREME COURT.

Origin of the Litigation in the G. A.

R. Encampment Here - Conten-

tions of Messrs, Winter, Curtis,

Smith and Daniels.

It was claimed that this entire fund should have been applied to the payment of encampment expenses before any part of the city appropriation was used, and that, as a part of the city funds had been unnecessarily used to pay these expenses, the city was entitled to any balance re-maining from any source which could have been used for that purpose.

The city brought suit against the Com-nercial Club for the \$12,000 which it still held and against Lilly and Fortune for the \$5,000 paid to Fortune. Upon demur-ters to the pleadings, the city had judg-ment against Lilly and Fortune for \$5,000. ment against Lilly and Fortune for \$5,000, from which they appealed, and the Commercial Club had judgment that the city was not entitled to any part of the \$12.600 which it held. The Commercial Club was made a party to the appeal, because of its claim that, in case Fortune was not entitled to the \$5,000 paid to him, the money belonged to it and not to the city. The argument before the Supreme Court was as to the sufficiency of the buswer as a defense to the complaint of the city.

the city.

Fortune and Lilly set up a promise by Lilly to Fortune before either had undertaken the direction of the encampment that Fortune should be compensated for his services, if he would assist Lilly, in case Lilly took charge of the work.

Mr. Winter's Contentions. Ferdinand Winter, who spoke first on behalf of Lilly and Fortune, contended that Fortune took the position of execu-tive director of the encampment, relying upon this promise that he should receive pay, and instanced the cases of the managers of the World's Fair and similar public enterprises, who always received pay for their services in cases where their entire time is given to the work. And he argued that, according to the stateraised his hands above his head and kept them there. Policeman Rochford went toward him, saying: "Keep your hands up that I get the nippers on you or I'll kill you."

He placed the nippers on Ferriter, took the revolver from his hand and started back with him. A crowd of people, who had heard of the shooting, thronged had heard of the shooting, thronged absolutely for such expenses, without any condition as to the payment of any part of other funds. And that the city, which ments in the answer, which were neces-sarily taken as true for the purpose of out of other funds. And that the city, therefore, had no claim on money which was subscribed by individuals, since it was not claimed that any part of its appropriation was paid out except upon ropriation was paid out except upon outhers showing that it was paid for enampment expenses.

The City Attorney's Argument. James B. Curtis, who made the argument for the city, contended that the auhorities cited as to payments to the managers of other public enterprises were not applicable. He said that no instance could be found in the books where a citizen holding a remunerative position in a public organization under-took a public work without any agreement as to compensation, carried it on in the guise of a public-spirited citizen, concealed the fact that he did receive being Ware, who was a "attraction of the puliceman's dead," said some one.
"Oh, my God, I didn't mean to do it," said Ferriter.
Questions were asked him, but in his terror-stricken state his answers were incoherent. Superintendent Colbert says that the effects of liquor were heavy upon him. He was taken away and locked up for the night. pay, was complimented by a public vote for his disinterested services, and yet drew his order for the payment to himself of a salary twice as large as the ample pay he was already receiving from the organization by which the enterprise was promoted. And that until such an instance is found, no other can be an authority in this case. He argued that authority in this case. He argued that the ordinance did not authorize the payment of any money by the city until it became necessary to use it, because of the insufficiency of the other funds available for that purpose, and called attention to the fact that \$5,000 was drawn from the city treasury after it was known exactly what the total expenses of the encampment would be, and while more than three times that much remained unexpended of the popular subscription. And as the city appropriation was paid to the general committee only on requisition, signed by Lilly and Fortune, by which they agreed to return any unexpended balance of funds remaining after all oncampment expenses were paid, and as no moncy was paid out for expenses except upon orders, also signed by both Lilly and Fortune, it was argued that their contract to return unexpended funds, rendered them liable for funds which they might have available for expenses of the encampment, after all such expenses should be paid, in case they falled to pay such funds over to the city.

The Club's Contention. "Where did you get the revolver?"

"It was one we had around the house. Say, is there a big crowd outside waiting to see me go to Police Court?"

After the prisoner was locked up last might Superintendent Colbert gave the police orders to arrest all who were with Ferriter drinking beer. Frank Keefe, of 43 Harrison sireet, went to the police station and gave himself up. The police arrested Joseph Niland, 256 East Louislana street; Joseph Keefe, 43 Harrison street; William Callahan, Evansville, and Daniel Kinney, of 379 East Georgia street. They were charged with loitering. The police say they are satisfied that none of them had anything to do with the killing of Ware.

The body of Ware was left where it

The Club's Contention. Charles W. Smith, for the Commercial Club, argued that, as the money to pay Fortune was drawn from funds belonging to the club the city was not harmed by the payment, and could not complain of it. While he was careful to say that he contended that Fortune had no right to the money, but that it belonged to the Commercial Club, his argument was directed solely to the point that it was no business of the city what had been done with money to which it had no claim, and therefore it must fall in its appeal.

Daniels Speaks for Fortune. Edward W. Daniels, speaking for For-tune, quoted Judge Rupe, who tried the case below, to the effect that the city had no rights as against the Commercial Tlub, in the balance of funds subscribed by individuals. He argued that under this holding the city could have no more claim on the \$5,000 of this balance that was paid out than it had on the \$12,000 which was retained. He called attention to the fact that the act authorizing the city to make an appropriation for the payment of encampment expenses, em-powered the city to make an absolute donation only, without other condition than that it should be paid out only for legitthat it should be paid out only for legitimate expenses of the encampment. That
the city appointed a committee to look
after the expenditure of its appropriation, and this committee paid out no
money except for such expenses, and
took vouchers showing where every dollar paid out went to, and that none of
the noney went to Fortune.

He argued that the city committee had
no authority under the statute and ordinance to make any contract with the
city for the payment of any part of the
Commercial Ciub subscriptions to it in
case part of them should remain after
all expenses were paid; and that the
fund raised by subscription and that appropriated by the city were as distinct
and independent as if they had been
managed altogether by separate persons,
acting independently, instead of

THE LILLY-FORTUNE CASE held subject to requisitions from a single general committee.

The case is now before the Supreme Court only on the pleadings, and it is suggested by persons acquainted with the case, that, if it is reversed, Lilly and Fortune can not prove the truth of the answers upon which the arguments were ORAL ARGUMENT HEARD BY THE

> Lafayette School Case. The Appellate Court to-day held in the case of the School City of Lafayette against Hattle Bloom, that where a teach-er has been employed for a definite length time and has in all respects fulfilled

the contract on her part, and has dis-charged all the obligations resting upon her as a teacher, she can not legally be discharged from employment without her consent, until the exp!ration of the term of her employment. And that even if the The Supreme Court to-day listened to an oral argument in the contest between Eli Lilly and William Fortune, the contract provides that the board has the right to remove her from the position at any time upon two weeks' notice, an arcity of Indianapolis and the Commercial Club over the unexpended balance bitrary dismissal without notice before of subscriptions to the fund for enterthe school term has begun and merely because of changes in the board of school aining the G. A. R. encampment at this city in 1893. The Commercial Club rustees, renders the school corporation liable in damages. Miss Bloom was employed on May 28, 1894, to teach a term beginning the following September, and continuing ten months, at \$50 per month. She was removed June 9 by the new board called a public meeting and organized a committee, with Eli Lilly as chairman and William Fortune as director, to take charge of all arrangements for trustees, and obtained a judgm entertaining the soldiers and visitors \$487.50 damages, which was affirmed or who might attend the encampment. For-tune was also secretary of the Commer-cial Club, which secured subscriptions

Pollard's Fee.

The Appellate Court to-day reversed the judgment recovered by Charles R. Pollard against the board of comm sioners of Carroll county for a \$1,500 attorney fee for assisting in the prosecu-tion of a murder case taken on a change of venue to Cass county. The trial court allowed Pollard \$1,500, but the board of commissioners refused to pay more than a part of the claim. Instead of suing the county or appealing from the order of the board, he filed a petition in the criminal case in the Cass Circuit Court asking for a judgment against Carroll county for his fee. Such a judgment was rendered by that court, and was reversed on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to pronounce the judgment.

Higher Courts' Record. The Supreme Court to-day handed down he following opinions: 18,060. Edward C. Wilson vs. Abijah M. enkins. Hamilton C. C. Affirmed. How-18,096. Board of Commissioners of Switzerland county vs. Francis M. Reeves ct al. Switzerland C. C. Reversed. Mc-

17,863. The Buff & Blue Oolitic Stone Company vs. David H. Maxwell. Law-rence C. C. Dismissed by agreement. 17,913. Emma E. Bemis vs. Sarah Dazey et al. Montgomery C. C. Petition for re nearing overruled.

The Appellate Court decided the follow-

ing cases:
2,159. The school city of Lafayette vs.
Hattle Bloom. Tippecanoe S. C. Affirmed. Black, J.
2,428. Board of Commissioners of Carroll
county et al. vs. Charles R. Pollard et.d.
Cass C. C. Reversed. Robinson, J.

THE TIPPECANOECLUB.

Members Meet at J. F. Daugherty' House-Not Many More Meetings.

The remnant of the Tippecanoe Club met yesterday afternoon with J. F Daugherty, at No. 77 West Nineteenth street. It was Mr Daugherty's eightyfifth birthday. The average age of the sixteen members of the club who came sixteen members of the club who came together was a little above eighty-four years. The oldest man present was James Griggsby, of 114 East Michigan street, who is in his ninety-fourth year. Those present were: John L. Avery, eighty-one, 449 North East street. Isaac Taylor, eighty-six, 83 East Michgan street. Samuel Shank, eighty-two, 519 Ash Samuel Shank, eighty-to, street.
David G. Kern, seventy-nine, 452 East Michigan street.
Daniel Shearer, seventy-six, 577 East St. Clair street.
J. M. Tilford, eighty-seven, Irvington. George W. Ryan, eighty-four, 39 Pleasers wenue. George W. Ryan, eighty-four, 19 Pleasant avenue.
Samuel C. Meredith, ninety, 1033 Capitol avenue, North.
James Griggsby, ninety-four, 114 East Michigan street.
Thomas M. Chill, eighty-five, 1669 Yandes street.
Martin Dashiell, eighty-one, 194 Wright street.
Benjamin Grove, seventy-nine, 1398 Sente avenue, North. Henry S. Rockey, ninety-one, 209 Prospect street.
Joseph F. Daugherty, eighty-five, 77
East Nineteenth street

Joseph F. Daugherty, eighty-five, 77 East Nineteenth street Fabius M. Finch, eighty-seven, 247 Park Thomas A. Goodwin, seventy-nine, 222 College avenue.

Many stories of the early political campaigns were told. The idea of those who formed the club, about twenty years ago, was to bring together men who had participated in the presidential campaign of 1840, when "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too," was the cry. Some of the old campaign songs were recalled at the gathering, among them this:

"Come, all ye log-cabin boys, we're going to have a raisin'.

We've got a job on hand, and ye'll think it will be pleasin';

We'll turn out and build old Tip a cabin, And fill up the cracks with chinkin' and dobbin'."

Most of those present had seen more than half a century of life in this city. They recalled that there was a time when they knew the name of every citizen of the town. The members of the club are not anticipating many more meetings. Death has been busy with the member-George C. W. Thompson-age eighty-two years, lay dead in his room at 8½ North Pennsylvania street, when the meeting assembled yesterday. He was a native of Maryland, and had lived in this State since 1837 and in Indianapolis for nearly twenty-five years.

RIGH SCHOOL FACILITIES.

May Not be Able to Accommodate Pupils from Annexed Districts.

Haughville, Mt. Jackson and Brightwood to the school population of Indianapolis has set the board of school commission ers to thinking what is to be done with the girls and boys of these annexed districts when they apply for adm the High School and to the Industrial Training School. The latter school now has \$43 pupils, of whom 441 are boys and 402 are girls. This is a much larger proportion of boys to girls than any school in Indiana has ever before shown. In the High School of this city the girls are four to one, as compared in number with the boys, and it has practically all the pupils that it can accommodate.

Mr. Emmerich, of the Industrial Training School, says that school can accommodate 1,000 pupils, and he expects more than enough applicants at the September term to make up that number. It is anticipated that the demand for entrance into this school from the annexed manufacturing districts will be greater than upon the High School. are four to one, as compared in numnexed manufacturing districts will be greater than upon the High School. Some members of the School Board are considering the propriety of raising the grade of scholarship in the graded schools making a nine years' course instead of the present eight years' course. Others say that this can not and should not be done.

The body of John Karnatz, who died Sunday, has been sent to Cincinnati for cremation. Karnatz was well-known here as "Big John," having, several years ago, weighed about 300 pounds. Three years ago he begun the use of an antifat medicine. His weight was reduced suddenly, and for a few weeks he felt well. But gradually his mind became impaired, and for a few months he has been declining, and at the last lost en-tire mental capacity. He lived at 38 Cornell avenue.

St. Joseph's fair, which is in progress at St. Joseph's Hall, has so far been a great success. The two nights have been well attended, and the proceeds have indicated that before to-morrow night it is possible all the most desirable articles will be sold. To-night the raffling of articles will begin and continue for the rest of the week. The decorations and entertainment features of the fair are attractive. St. Joseph's fair, which is in progress

managed altogether by separate persons, acting independently, instead of being Full line of bookcases at W. L. Elder's.

FRANK W. LEE DEAD.

Man Well Known in the Sewing Machine Business.

Frank We Lee died last night at his home, No. 185 North Delaware street, after an illiness of eleven weeks. The immemediate cause of death was ulceration, following catarrh of the stomach.

He was born in Marysville, O., where for several years he worked in a woolen mill owned by his father. At a later period ne owned and operated a woolen mill at Urbana, Ill.

Mr. Lee was the longest in service and est known sewing machine man in central Indiana. He came to Indianapolis



over twenty-five years ago, and soon afterward took employment with the Sing-er Manufacturing Company, with which ncern he remained almost continuously up to the time of his last illness. About a year ago he became a member of the Central Christian church. He was noted for his painstaking and careful application to business and for his conscientious per-formance of his duties. His two nearest relatives are Mrs. George W. Gere, of Champaign, Ill., and Alfred Lee, of Lim. O., who, with his wife, were present a his bedside during his Illness. He leave no children. The funeral services will be his beasing. The funeral services will be a children. The funeral services will held to-morrow at 2:39 p. m. at the family home. The burial will be at Crowd Hill cemetery.

A NEW SILVER CANDIDATE.

T. A. Harrison Talked of for Mayo -The Political Situation.

Democrats are discussing a new Rich ard in the mayoralty race. He is a free silver Democrat. Those who were using name say that he has the running qualities of "greased lightning," and other traits of character that would make him a strong nominee. The man alluded to is T. A. Harrison, who lives in North Illinois street, above Thirtieth street, and who was a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket the last election. Harrison is the man who achieved some notoriety during the presidential campaign by going to the Poster' planing-mill, of which he is part owner, taking down the McKinley pictures that had been hung up and declaring that every working man in the mill should vote as his conscience dictated without any "bulldozing" influences. This, it is said, resulted in his nomination for the Legislature. Those who were talking of Harrison said they

used his name with authority. Harrison is not down in the city. Most of the free silver people are joining the Plato Archers. It is said there are 800 members in this city now. The organization is not new. It flourished twenly years ago, in the days of the greenback craze, and included most of the flat money people of that period. The annihilation of the greenback party and the survival of the older parties almost destroyed the Archers. Members say that the organization is not for the purpose of carrying out the teachings of the Chicago platform of of the Populists. They say it is opposed to the gold standard and present currency systems. It is a secret non-sectarian and non-political organization, and has industrial and beneficial features. It is governed much after the way of most of the fraternal societies.

Many Republicans are loath to regard Harry S. New as out of the race for mayor. Mr. New has said that he would Most of the free silver people are join-

Harry S. New as out of the race for mayor. Mr. New has said that he would not accept the nomination or serve in the office if & paid \$10,000 a year. Some Republicans think he would make a sacrifice if the nomination came to him in an unreserved way. They say he would be the best man to defeat Taggart, if the present mayor should be renominated.

Mrs. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., paid no attention to a small lump in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the

CURED BY most malignant type. The best physicians declared her case hopeless. As a last resort, S. S. S. was given, and an immediate improvement resulted; a few bottles cured her

completely, and no sign of the disease has returned for ten years.

Books on Cancer free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Prosit!

We'll drink a draught of honest ale When courage flags and cheeks are pale! It warms the heart, it clears th soul, And to dull care we'll pay no toll!

OUR ... DRAUGHT ALE ...

Now on tap-drawn from the wood-at all first-class saloons.

Indianapolis Brewing Co

Shoe 48 and 70 E. Washington St.

Shoes For

Coming Women Children's tan lace and button 49c Shoes, 8½ to 10½, slightly soiled. Children's Tan and Chocolate lace 69c and button Shoes, 8½ to 11...... 69c Misses' Cohoolate lace Shoes, 11½ 79c

Shoe

-0+0+0+0 0+0+ +0+0 +0+0 +0+0

The Special Values On sale this week are all extremely

good Bargains. Seasonable merchan dise at lowest prices always our rule 1,000 pairs of Lace

Curtains, all 3½ yards long and 60 inches wide, white and ecru, worth \$1.50, sale price, per pair One case of 30-inch

wide, corded, imported white Dimittes, worth 19c a yard, edges slightly damaged, and sale price is Ruffled

Curtains

BARGAINS!

Regins To-Day

SWiss

pretty, full ruffles.

Ruffled

Fish Net

Curtains

Ruffled

Muslin

pair:

dainty flowered Swiss

Curtain with plain ruffle,

and worth \$4, for \$1.68

Extra Fine

These have a ruffle lace

edge and are made of a very

fine fish net; sale price

ZDAYS'

Folding

screens

3-Fold

Oak Screens

6 feet high

\$2.25 Screens for \$1.05

\$2.65 Screens for \$1.27

\$3.00 Screens for \$1.53

Special Lot

White Ename!

screens

It's a 3-fold screen, 6

feet high, and ought to sell

Taylor's

s. Illinois st

at \$3.25.

\$1.75 Screens for

\$2.00 Screens for

\$1.98 pair.

Fish Net

Curtains

pairs at \$1.68.

Made to sell at \$3; only 25

Curtains

50 pieces of fast-Rustle Skirt Lin-ing, has sold at 10c a yard; sale at 5 bales of yard-wide at

100 pieces of Black
Dress Goods, in
all-wool and Mohairs, figured
Brilliantine and
Brocaded Lizards,
all new styles, 40
inches wide, 49c
and 59c values, at.

Under-Printed 100 pieces in newest spring patterns. colored and plain printings, sell everywhere at &c a yard; our price is. Printed

The Star Store 194 & 196 WEST WASHINGTON ST Three Squares West of Illinois St.

Underwriter's

SALE!

THE ENTIRE SALVAGE OF THE

ELY & WALKER Dry Goods Co STOCK

OVER \$800,000

worth of dry goods, will be sold to the

Tuesday, May 4th

end continuing from day to day until the entire stock is sold. Stock will be open for inspection on and after Saturday, May 1, at Nos. 823 and 825 Washington ave. and Nos. 612, 614, A complete catalogue of the stock will

be ready for distribution May 1. All merchants desiring to attend this sale will please notify the undersigned, promptly, furnishing the names of such representatives as desire to attend, so that cards of admission can be furnished, as no one will be admitted to the sale unless in possession of a card of admis

MORTON WOLLMAN

H.00 H.00

We are overloaded with

BICYCLE SHOES and in order to unload we offer every

pair at a bargain.



\$3.50 kind, ball bearing, for ... \$1.98 \$3.50 kind, Corrugated Stitch, \$3.00 kind, Giraffe Skin, for ... 81.49 \$2.50 kind, Vicuna Kid, for 81.25 \$2.00 kind, Persian Kid, for ... 98c Special discount to Bicycle or Base Ball Clubs.

Correct No. 250 WEST WASHINGTON ST GEO. F. KREITLEIN, MGR.

They Are Bogus!

Look out for imitations that are now being made of our breads-

> "Bohemian Rye" "Domestic"

Don't buy until you see our tag on the loat. Our patrons must be protected.

PARROTT & TAGGART, Bakers

PHELPS BROS. 14 East Washington St.

New Wash Goods ever produced. 25c Lappet Mulls 7c Scotch Lawn . .

Fine wide Jaconet Duchesse. Saxony Stripes and Plaids.. 1234c Canvas Cloth 1275c Cordonet Imprime.... 40c finest French Organdies Linens

72-inch Silver Bleach Table Linen... Napkins to match. 60-inch Turkey Red Table Linen 25c and \$1.50 12-4 White Spreads \$1.25 12-4 Hemmed Spread 5c full-size Hemmed Spreads.....

Linings ing
Linen finish Duck
Linen Ducks 15c and
6c glove finish Cambric, all colors...
25c Moired Percalines and Silecias at. Fine, dainty Swiss, with

> ment.
> Calico Wrappers made to order with-out extra charge. PHELPS BROS., 14 East Washington St.

Don't fail to visit our Shoe Depart-

chiefs Pure Linen Hem Stitched Handker-

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS BARGAIN COLUMNS The extremely low rate on

"classified" advertising and adherence

to the rule excluding everything not

strictly legitimate has made these WANT ADVERTISEMENTS the Greatest Bargain Directory. One cent a word for each day. No advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.

DIED.

ROBISON-Kent Y., infant son of E. J. Robison. Funeral 2 o'clock, Thursday, at the family residence, 729 Broadway. LEE-Frank W., died at his residence, 185 N. Delaware st., April 27, 1897, at 11:14 o'clock p. m. Funeral at residence, Thursday, at 3 p. m. Friends invited. Burial private. NOON-Miss Julia Noon died this mornin, at 4 o'clock, at the home of her uncle, Mr. Patrick Naughton, 10 Carlos st. Funeral from St. John's, Friday morning. (Madison (Ind.) papers please copy.)

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. FUNERAL DIRECTORS-Whitsett, Tel. 561. FUNERAL DIRECTORS-IRVIN & ADAMS, 97 N. Illinois et. Telephone 1154. FUNERAL DIRECTORS - RAGSRALE SNOW, 74 Massachusetts ave. 'Phone 608. UNERAL DIRECTORS - FRANK A. BLANCHARD, Undertaker, 99 N. Delawars t. 'Phones: Office, 411; residence, 659. FUNERAL DIRECTORS—
KREGELO'S UNDERTAKING ROOMS.
79 N. Illinois st. Te lephone 250.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS-FLANNER & BUCHANAN.
LADY EMBALMER
For ladies and children.
173 N. Illinois st. Telephone 641.
Hacks at lowest prevailing price

MONUMENTS. MONUMENTS-AUG. DIENER, 243 E. Wash-MONUMENTS-Monuments at lowest prices M. H. FARRELL, 208 W. Washington st. SCCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS.

SOCIETY-Meridian Lodge, J. O. O. F., halfor rent. Call or address J. H. HAUGHT, 2 W. Washington st. SOCIETY-Masonic-Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Meeting of Adoniram Grand Lodge of Perfection this (Weanesday) evening at 7:65 o'clock, for business. N. R. RUCKLE, T. P. N. R. RUCKLE, T. P. SOCIETY-K. of P.-Marion Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., will convene in stated meeting tonight, at 8 o'clock, for work in the third rank. Members of the Senate will attend. Visitors are cordially invited. H. SMALL, C. C. J. H. MOORE, K. of R. and S.

SOCIETY - Regular meeting Philoxenian Lodge, No. 44, L. O. O. F., this evening, at 7:50 o'clock, Grand Lodge Hall. Visitors in-vited to meet with us. W. F LANDES, Rec. Secretary. SOCIETY-Special meeting of Marion Lodge, No. 35, F. and A. M., Wednesday evening, April 25, at 7:30, for work in the first degree. Visitors welcome. JACOB WATTS, W. M. HUGH J. DRUMMOND, Secretary. WANTED-FEMALE BELP.

WANTED-Lady stenographer HASTINGS, 23 W. Market st. WANTED-Girl; general housework; no waing. 29 Newman st. WANTED-German girl or woman; small family, 5 Schriver ave. Reference. WANTED-Pleasant work for ladies at the homes; no canvassing; good pay. 238 E. Mar

Ret.

WANTED-Good, rapid Remington operator;
no shorthand, required. Give salary wanted.
Address A 2l, care News.

WANTED-Lady, twenty-five or thirty yeara
old, without any incumbrance; must be well
educated; write a good hand; attractive in
appearance; to travel on the road with a
gentleman. Give full particulars concerning
yourself. Good salary to proper party. Address B 2l, care News. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED BENNETT'S cabinets; best that's made; \$1 dozen. 38 E. Washington. WANTED - Young gentleman room pleasant room; central; reasonable board, if desired. T 19, care News. WANTED-Two or three gentlemen to occupy nicely furnished suits of rooms, most desirable location in city; reasonable rent. Address V 20, care News.

WANTED-SITUATION. SITUATION WANTED-To do any kind of day work. Call 317 W. Meryland. SITUATION WANTED-BENNETT'S ca inets; best that's made; \$1 dozen. 38

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. POR SALE-Cast-off beer casks, in good con-dition, at P. Lieber Brewing Co.'s. SALE-BENNETT'S cabinets; it's made; \$I dozen. 38 E. Washin

TO LET-ROOMS. TO LET-Furnished room; first floor, front, 154 Broadway. TO LET-HOUSES. TO LET-BENNETT'S cabinets; best that's made; \$1 dozen. 38 E. Washington.

NOTICE. ANNOUNCEMENTS. UNCEMENT - BENNETT'S caup that's made; \$1 dozen. 38 E. Wash

FINANCIAL.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-German girl. 159 Park ave. WANTED-Skirtmakers. 59 Ingalls B WANTED-Girl for general housework. 544 WANTED-Miles's Magnetic Cough beats all. WANTED-Colored gift for general housewo WANTED-Young sirl, to assist and help with baby, 185 Davidson st. WANTED-Every weak woman, to try Miles Magnetic System Tonic. WANTED-Oak sideboard, \$7.60. BORN & CO., 62 Z. Washington. WANTED-Lady to canvass for a few days Address B 19, care News, WANTED-A dishwasher at Wall's resta WANTED-Good colored cook, with refe Apply 67 N. Pennsylvania. WANTED-Girl; general housework; goo-wages, 2 Charchman ave. WANTED-Girls, to learn dressmaking. MRS NAGLE, 46 N. New Jersey. WANTED Good talloress. BRILL DYE WORKS. 38 Massachusetts ave. WANTED Good cook; two in family; no washing, 30% N. Delaware, room 11. WANTED-A middle-aged German woma general housework. 1438 N. Illinois. WANTED-Girl or woman; general how work; wages \$3. 23 W. Ohlo, room 3. WANTED-Girl for general housework; the in family. 382 E. Twenty-fifth st. (new). WANTED-A 13 chocolate Vici kid, cioth-to shoe at \$1.98. KISTNER'S, \$3 S. Illinois 8 WANTED-Second girl that can wash a iron; wages \$3,50. 95½ N. Delaware, room WAN IED-Carpers, the per yard; mattings, 1 yard; at BORN & CO. S. 62 E. Washington WANTED-At once, middle-aged woman for general housework; reference required. 86 N WANTED-My husband to get a bottle Miles's Magnetic System Tonic for kidn WANTED-Experienced white girl for general housework; references required. 395 N. Ala bama st. FOR SALE \$150 phaeton for \$100; never used Call at 302 Fletcher ave., or address H., 28-2 Lombard Building. WANTED—Ladies can find Madame De Law son, with her 'Tollet Wonder,' at 334 S Delaware. Partner wanted. WANTED—Experienced white girl for genera housework; reference required. Apply Wedn day morning, 895 N. Delaware. VANTED—Hair on l.dles' faces destroyed for ever, VARIN, Office is removed to 25 W Washington st., over the Alazar, Take ele king powder. GREAT EASTERN IMPORT G CO., Chicago. WANTED-Ladies, you should see our green shoes, silk vesting tops, \$2,48 and \$2,95; sold elsewhere at \$3 and \$4. KISTNER'S SHOE STORE, \$3 S. Illinois st. FOR SALE—One top delivery wagon, one top laundry wagon, cut-under, extension-top sur-rey, one straight surrey, leather-top phaeton three good horses, cheap, 165 E. Wabash st WANTED—Lady or gentler P. & W. cushion-sole sho good profits. For particula HOLDER, manufacturer's a

CE-1,000 printed bill heads for \$1.50. VIC-7. 26 N. Delaware. NOTICE-Tan shoe sale this week at VO-GLESON'S, 299 Massachusetts ave. NOTICE—We dye or clean suits, \$1.50 Works, 38 Massachusetts ave. BRILL & CO CE—The Board of Trustees of the Cen-Indiana Hospital for the Insane will re-scaled proposals up to Friday, April 30, a.m., for furnishing a full line of sup-for the month of May. Requisition book se on file at room 45 State House, from fter Monday, April 26, 1897. CORDER OF BOARD OF CONTROL. 2-Is hereby given that the under by virtue of the authority containers m by a certain deed of trust execute if D. Cosler, on the 9th day of Novem 6, will, at 10 o clock in the forence rday, the 1st day of May. 1897, at the Orval D. Cosler, on the 5th day of Novem1886, will, at 10 o'clock in the forencen
Saturday, the 1st day of May, 1897, at the
worthces of Herod & Herod, rooms 14, 15, 16
d. 17 Pletcher's Bank Building, Indianapolis,
d., sell at public auction, to the highest and
st bidder, for cash, the following described
to the state in Marlon county, Indianapolis,
Lots Nos. thirteen (15) and fourteen (14), inldition to the twwn of North Indianapolis,
w a part of the city of Indianapolis,
Also, lot No. three (3), in block No. eight
h, in the town of North Indianapolis, now a
ut of the citybof Indianapolis, and to the citybof Indianapolis,
Also, lot No. four (4), in Fitsgerald's subdision of lots Nos. six (6), seven (7) and eight
h, in Hous's subdivision of part of block No.
enty-seven (27), in Johnson's heirs' addion to the city of Indianapolis, except one
undred and ten (16) feet by parallel lines off
the east end of said lot.
Also, lot No. sixteen (16), in block No. twelve
D, in second section of E. B. Martindale's
incoln Park addition to the city of Indiananis, as recorded in Plat Book 9, page 188,
the recorder's office of Marion county,
diana.

GEORGIE W. WARMOTH.—Trustee

TION-McCURDY & PERRY, real esta d general auctioneers. 139 W. Washinkto general auctionsers. Is a second of the control of iction—We will sell at public auction premises, Saturday, May 1, at 2 p. m. handsome, two-story residence property N. Senate ave., between Michigan and the sts. The property is in perfect order surroundings are desirable. For further ormation see C. F. SAYLES, 77½ E. Marst. L. N. PERRY, Auctioner. TION—SALE OF BICYCLES.
e will sell, Thursday morning, April 20,
0 o'clock, at our room, No. 139 W. Washs,
m st., our regular weekly sale of bicycles,
isting of new and second-hand ladies' and
a' bicycles, One "Majestic," two "Lenox,"
"Record." five "Essex," one "Columbia."
, a number of second-hand wheels, MoLDY & PERRY, Auctioneers.

Sture, bedroom sets, matressenter tables, dining-room chair, one within wardrobe, washstand then fibles, cook stoves, extension the distribution of the set of the se ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-Tish-l-mingo. WANTED-Miles's Magnetic medicine VANTED-Barber, 1130 E. Washington. WANTED-Elevator boy, Call 30 S. Illinois. WANTED-A white barber at 454 S. Meridian WANTED-A barber. Call 9 N. State ave.

WANTED-Two painters, at once, at 71 WANTED-Painter to exchange work for board, 110 E. Wabash. WANTED-Straw hats cleaned. HAND, th Hatter, 41 Virginia ave. WANTED-A good house painter. Call at 48: WANTED-You to stop that bicycle thief. Buy L. A. W. lock. Sale all dealers. WANTED-See us to sell or trade your estate. FRANK M. ELSTUN & CO. WANTED-Three experienced wrappers. Ap WANTED-Good baker, to help out Friday nights, 285 E. Washington st. Call at once WANTED-Young man, to collect and meas ure for carpets. Address W 19, care News WANTED-Painter; stage work for few days at 712 N. Meridian st., at 7 Thursday morn-WANTED-Don't take a bun for a loaf.

WANTED-Men to know that Miles's Mag-netic System Tonic is a guaranteed cure for WANTED-Salesmen; steady employment Write THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Roch ster, N. Y. WANTED-Salesman to drug trade; side line or exclusive. J. W. KNIGHT, 217 State WANTED-To loan money on watches, diamonds: fair dealing and private. Room 24 Ingalls Block.

VANTED-\$1 per week buys a nice plano for \$25 or \$30, at WULSCHNER'S. Special sale

WANTED Salesman; salary paid weekly; experience unnecessars; permanent, BROWN BROTHERS' CO., Chicago. WANTED—Cook stoves, warranted per bakers and forty pieces of trimmings. BORN & CO., 62 E. Washington.

WANTED—Headquarters for couches of all kinds; less than fire sale or auction prices. BORN & CO., 62 E. Washington. WANTED-\$25 to \$40 weekly salary paid ciga: salesmen; experience unnecessary; permaren position. W. L. KLINE CO., St. Louis. WANTED-Collars and cuffs, 1½c; bundle called for and delivered, PROGRESS LAUN DRY, 222 E. Washington. Telephone 1121. WANTED-Bright, hustling business man with \$200, can make \$1,000 before October Call on or address E. C. YOUNG, Occidents

WANTED-Men and women canvassers; In dianapolis and everywhere in State; libera terms to energetic parties. Address T 20, car WANTED—Salesmen in every district; new season; samples free; salary or commission, with expenses from start. LUKE BROS. CO., Chicago. WANTED—330 weekly salary and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; permanent position. W. L. KLINE CO., St. Louis.

WANTED—Special sale of pianos at WULSCH-NER'S, \$1 per week; payments; almost at rour own price, from \$18 up. Call at once. 'S and \$6 N. Pennsylvania. WANTED—Enameling, baked; first-class job; all colors, except white, \$3.50; tires, \$3; search-lights, \$3.65; Aladdin lamp, \$1.75. WM. VAN DERPOOL, 22 S. Meridian st. WANTED-2,000 boys to get balls and bats free with every suit of clothing of pair of thoes. Boys' suits, 59c. Boys' shoes, 50c. KEAN'S, 816 E. Washington. WANTED—Manufacturing company wants im-mediately energetic salesman of good ad-dress, on commission; Illinois and Indiana-CRESCENT MFG. CO., Bloomington, Ill. WANTED—A first-class man for our special ties in Indianapolis and the surrounding ter ritory; references required. Address J. P. AN NEN CANDY COMPANY, Green Bay, Wis. WANTED-Stenographer who has had experience in law office and court work, who is also a first-class solo B-flat cornet player; both requirements must be Al. Address Box 124, Spencer, Ind.

WANTED—Shoemaker to establish a shop of his own, who is himself a first-class B-flat clarinet player, and who has one or more boy who play some instruments in band. Address Box 124, Spencer, Ind. VANTED-Men from all parts to learn barbe

WANTED—We want 1,000 bicycle riders to call and see the Barney roller chain; makes old wheels run like new; adjusted without charge. GEO. R. TURLEY, General Agent, 26 Massa-chusetts ave. Manufactured by Metallic Mfg. WANTED—Reliable men everywhere, to tack up advertising signs; \$20 earned weekly work-ing for us; exclusive territory. Those mean-ing business inclose 10c for postage, packing, sample, etc. WILSON CHEMICAL CO., Ty-rone Pa.

WANTED—Men, inventors, to get our "Poin About Patents," free; no pictures, medals prizes, but strictly business from start inish; if you want to obtain a patent promp y see us. E. T. SILVIUS & CO., Talbo Slock, Indianapolis.

WANTED-An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D.-C., for their \$1.800 prize offer and list of 200 inventions wanted.

WANTED-SITUATION.
SITUATION WANTED-Florida Seal. SITUATION WANTED—As companion to an invalid. Address P 10, care News. SITUATION WANTED-Druggist; twelve years' experience. Address M 19, care News SITUATION WANTED—Sewing in families, by competent dressmaker. Address 52 W. New York st.

panion or governess, by English girl. Inquire at 139 N. Meridian. SITUATION WANTED-By experienced house-maid; can give city reference. 35 Barth ave. MRS. HANDY. SITUATION WANTED—By experienced fa hand, from Pennsylvania. Inquire or addre 61 South st., Gruenert's Hotel. SITUATION WANTED—Position as as bookkeeper or office work of any kin erences. Address G 19, care News. SITUATION WANTED—As salesman sistent bookkeeper; small salary; reference. Address H 20, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—Position as meat cutter, by experienced man; good references. Address JAMES RAQUET, Arcadia, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—Position as house-keeper, by middle-aged lady, capable of caring for house and children; reference, No. 1202 E. Washington. SITUATION WANTED—Coachman; English; married; competent in all branches; thoroughly understands the care of horses; city references. JOHN MILLS, 81 Capitol ave. (stable). FOR SALE OR TRADE. FOR SALE ON TRADE-Pre-Rone cigar

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Plano for carpenter work. Address at once, L 13, care News.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—When you buy a 20ounce loaf, your bread is costing you 20 per cent, too much. Domestic and Bohemian Rye weigh 24 ounces.

DICAL MINERAL BATHS. aughville vapor, mineral and shous, 25c. Street cars within half square

Fuer Ointment, Price, 2c. For sale by all druggists

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Fuer Ointment, Price, 2c. For sale by all druggists.

Fuer Ointment, Price, 2c. For sale by all stomach disorders positively cured; and all stomach disorders positively cured; and all stomach disorders positively cured; price and

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

ANTED-Florida Seal. WANTED-Tish-i-mingo VANTED-Pro-Bono cigar. WANTED-L. A. W. locks. WANTED-Board and room, by two men

WANTED-The prettiest women use WANTED—Cash paid for household goods, 139 WANTED—Second-hand bicycle, cheap. Address P 19, care News. WANTED—Teeth, \$5; crowns, \$2. SELLERS, Dentist. 29½ S. Illinois.

WANTED - Old gold and silver for cash. WARD, 11 N. Meridian. WANTED-Home for nice girl eight years old. Address & 19, care News. WANTED-Bohemian Rye has the right flavor as well as the right weight. WANTED-Wool and silk skirts made \$1.50 this week. Room 16 Miller Block. WANTED-Mattress renovated and made over. Mattress fatory, 342 E. Washington st. VANTED-Mandolin, guitar scholars. N. Ala-bama, between 271-279. LEWIS WALLS. WANTED-INDIANA DENTAL CO' LEGE, 89 E. Ohlo st., is open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. WANTED-Paper to hang at 6c a roll; work guaranteed. A. G. LANGLEY, 71 N. Olive st. WANTED-Feathers renovated, pought and sold. J. C. HIRSCHMAN, 69 N. New Jer-

WANTED-55 for full set of teeth. Extracted without pain, at EARHART'S, 161/2 E. Washington. WANTED-Small male watch dog, sleepiess at night; cheap. Call 50 Ingalls Block, after p. m.

VANTED-Will pay cash for Victoria phae-ton; must be as good as new. Address P 16, WANTED-Unfurnished room in off street car line. State price, Address A 20, care News.

WANTED—Have your houses and barns shin-gled cheap. GEO. BROWN, box 142, North Indianapolis. WANTED — See our \$6.50 corduroy couch; spring edge; all colors. BORN & CO., 62 E. Washington. WANTED—To loan money on watches and diamonds; fair dealing and private. Room 24

WANTED-Paper-hanging. FRANK MAYER.

10c per roll. Residence, 881 Milburn st. 10c per roll. Reside. Phone 536 (three rings). WANTED-Rye straw, suitable for making horse collars. INDIANAPOLIS HARNESS Do., 10 to 16 McCrea st. WANTED—Cisterns cleaned and cen \$1.50. HENRY BUTTS & CO., 143 Mar setts ave. Telephone 1594.

WANTED—For good laundry work and prompt delivery, telephone 1089, Ertel's Steam Laun-dry, 26 and 28 Senate ave., N. WANTED—Three or four nice, unfurni rooms near No. 2 school; references changed. Address R 18, care News. WANTED—Leaky cisterns cleaned and ce-mented; pumps at factory prices. FRANK BUTTZ. 133 Indiana ave. 'Phone 1791. WANTED—Boarders in the country; the fourths mile from street car; ladies or lies preferred. Address X 15, care News. WANTED—Baseball suits to make. Dyeln cleaning and repairing. Dry cleaning a sp cialty. ITEN'S DYE HOUSE, 21 Circle st. WANTED—First mortgage or good commerci-paper, bonds, building and loan and oth-stocks bought. WELCH & WARD, 34 Circle. WANTED-Collars and cuffs, 1½c; bundles called for and delivered. PROGRESS LAUN-DRY, 322 E. Washington st. Telephone 1121. WANTED—Purchaser for a nice wall case with glass doors, suitable for either books, music or showcase. COLLEGE OF MUSIC, Monument Place.

WANTED—A young man, Harvard graduate, wishes to take two or three boys for a summer bleycle tour in England; references. Address L 17, care News. WANTED—Big reduction in dressmaking.

MRS. M. M. SPENCER, the well-known
modiste, has reduced her prices to as follows:
Silk gowns, \$7; fancy wool, tailor-made, \$5;
fancy silk basques, \$3,50; silk skirts, \$3,50;
wool skirts, \$3; organdies, lined, \$5; not lined,
\$4; street jackets and wraps, \$3; silk shirtwalsts, \$1,50, 39 W. Washington st. Entrance
through the store.

CHEAP PRINTING.

Cheap printing is synonymous with bad printing. You don't want bad printing at any price. You can't afford to use it. Good printing cheap is another thing. We do all kinds of good printing cheap. Let us figure on your next job, large or small.

CHANCE-MATTHEWS PRINTING CO. 'Phone 1282. 26 W. Maryland st. AGENTS WANTED-Pro-Bono cigar.

AGENTS WANTED—Bohemian Rye Bread, like Domestic, weighs a pound and half to the loaf. They are no buns.

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen for cigars; \$125 monthly and expenses; old established house; experience unnecessary. C. C. BISHOP CO., St. Louis. AGENT'S WANTED—Ladies and gentleman, to sell an entirely new article; enormous profits; no house-to-house canvassing. Call on E. C. YOUNG, Occidental Hotel.

E. C. YOUNG, Occidental Hotel.

AGENTS WANTED—Everywhere. Ye who read this ad and answer not will miss "a good thing"; household novelty, carried in agent's pocket. Write ye to-day. SUTLIVE BROTHERS, Keckuk, Ia. FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE—Plano for carpenter work. Address L 16, care News. FOR TRADE-Vacant, clear lot for equity.
Address B 20, care News. FOR TRADE-First-class meals for gent's wheel. Address W 18, care News. FOR TRADE-Walnut bookcase and secretary. What have you? 18 Baldwin Block. FOR TRADE—New \$45 sewing machine for a lady's bicycle. 216 W. New York st.

Meridian st. FOR TRADE-If your grocer will not supply you with Domestic Bread or Bohemian Rye, his neighbor will. FOR TRADE-Vacant, unincumbered lot for horse and wagon, buggy or surrey. Address D 20, care News. FOR TRADE—Twenty acres inside city limits; will make 116 lots usual size; exchange for improved city property. MICK & CO.

FOR TRADE-Four clear lots, Senate ave. and old Fifteenth st., and \$1,000 cash for cottage or house. STROUSE & FISHER, 251/2 E. Market. FOR TRADE—Restaurant for vacant lots. Good house and two lots for grocery. Clear lot for cottage. Money to loan. BOOTH, Attorney, 331 Leneke.

FOR TRADE—A fine, 160-acre farm, clear, with splendid improvements, three miles from this city, for well-built eight or tenom, clear residence, in good part of Indianapolis. W. T. HICKS, Bloomington, Ind.

PERSONAL—Family rubber goods of every de-scription. Complete illustrated catalogue free. A. U. BETTS & CO., 23 Water st., Toledo, O. PERSONAL.—Hair on ladies' faces destroyed forever. VARIN. Office is removed to 25 W Washington st., over the Alcazar. Take ele

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-Florida Seal.

FOR SALE-Pro-Bono ciga: FOR SALE-Cyclists to use Miles's Magne FOR SALE-R. R. MILES, moved to 230 W. FOR SALE-Shavings, cheap, to haulers, Parry Mfg. Co. OR SALE—Disinfectant, dustless 24 S. New Jersey. OR SALE—Grocery; cheap; good location Address D 19, care News. FOR SALE—Chambers's Bouquet, best 5-cen cigar. Best dealers have it. FOR SALE—Two showcases and one small fire-proof safe. 149 Fletcher ave.

FOR SALE-Gravel, sand, sod, soil for lawns, CITY ICE CO., 223 W. Walnut st. FOR SALE—Cheap; four grate mantels, complete. See owner, at 418 Park ave. FOR SALE—Small grocery, at a bargain, i sold soon. Address R 20, care News. FOR SALE—Hammond typewriter; good con dition; cheap. Address Y 19, care News. FOR SALE—One hundred round-back, stoo bottom chairs, cheap. 24 S. New Jersey. FOR SALE—Three electric ceiling fans, good as new, cheap. Address W 20, care News. OR SALE-Musica, instruments, on pay ments. CARLIN & LENNOX, 31 E. Market FOR SALE — Six-foot extension tables, soli oak, \$4.50. BORN & CO., 62 E. Washington FOR SALE-Musical instruments, sold on pay ments. O. J. CONRAD, 70-72 Massachusett ave.

FOR SALE-Don't worry any more. One L A. W. lock will secure your bicycle. Thie FOR SALE—A few unredeemed watches and diamonds, very cheap, at room 24 Ingall-FOR SALE—Twenty-two horse-power Sinker-Davis engine. INDIANAPOLIS BOLT WORKS. FOR SALE—\$1 per week payments buys a plane at WULSCHNER'S. Special sale for

FOR SALE—Spectacles and eye-glasses fitted 50c up, at OPTICIAN LANDO'S, 93 N. Penn-sylvania st. FOR SALE—Second-hand goods bought, sold and exchanged. HUTCHINSON'S, 178 E FOR SALE—Money to loan on watches and diamonds; fair dealing and private room. 24 ingalls Block. FOR SALE—Lady's wheel, \$15; small size violin; large size letterpress. Room 3 or 5, 38 W. Washington.

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat market; good cash trade; a bargain if sold soon. Address P 17, care News.

P 17. care News.

FOR SALE-Stoves and furniture. M. P. ANDERSON'S STORAGE HOUSE, corner Hosbrook and Cedar sts.

FOR SALE-Good investment; patent nut lock for railroad fish plates, 116 N. Delaware st. Call between 12 and 2. FOR SALE—Management changed at Windso dining hall; first-class services at popula prices. Room 7, up-stairs. FOR SALE—500 styles all-wool pants, to order, \$15 up. Pants to order, TAYLOR & SCHNEIDER, 22 Circle. FOR SALE—Buggy cushions, buggy tops, ligh wheels, wagons, buggies and surreys; also shafts. AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA WALL PAPER CO., 82 AND 84 VIRGINIA AVE.
Wall paper, in all grades, at any price.
FOR SALE—A fine Glier violin; cost \$65; will be sold cheap. Apply MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR, 35 N. Illinois st., Y. M. C. A. Build-FOR SALE—An elegant Vici kid shoe in choc olate or ox-blood, flexible sole, at \$1.98; reg ular \$3 grade. KISTNER'S, \$3 S. Illinois si FOR SALE—You would object to 10 for a dozen. Parrott-Taggart's Domestic and Bosemian Rye are full dozens—that is, 24 ounces to loaf. OR SALE-Nice wall case with glass door

suitable for books, music or showcase. Cal or address, at once, COLLEGE OF MUSIC Monument Place. hats, which we are ready to show. G. FRANKMUELLE, 89 E. Washington, with Boyd. Besten & Langen Co. FOR SALE—An European hotel of twenty-eight rooms, doing good business, in Ma-rion, Ind.; centrally located; terms reasonable. Address D. C. SEARLES, Agent, Marion, Ind. FOR SALE-Piano, on \$5 down, \$1 per week payments, for \$18, \$20 and up; they must be sold; we need the room; price no object. WULSCHNER & SON, 78 and 80 N. Pennsyl-

FOR SALE-PURE-BRED . SHORT-HORN bulls; one two years old; three yearlings. Address G. T. BRADLEY, Castleton, Marion county, Indiana, or call at RUDDELL farm,

FOR SALE—Second-hand showcase; two ten-foot combination cases and glass counters; one five-foot case and glass counters; two wood counters; cheap; at the factory, No. 6 W. Louisiana st. W. WIEGEL.

FOR SALE—
BREAD-MAKERS
To know the leading flour is
PILLSBURY'S BEST.
Families that get acquainted with
PILLSBURY'S BEST
Don't bother about other kind of flour.
Buy it from your grocer. Insist on having it FOR SALE-

WALL PAPER. INDIANA WALL PAPER CO. 82 AND 84 VIRGINIA AVE. A RARE OFFER. ONE DAY ONLY. We want to test the merit of this advertisement. THURSDAY, APRIL 29.

REMEMBER THE DATE.
You are cordially invited to purchase
one room at the price named.

W. WASHINGTON ST 5c for 1 can 3-lb pumpkin.
12%c for package co:ee.
All other coffees in proportion.
25c for 10 lbs pearl starch.
25c for 8 lbs lump starch.
25c for 8 lbs lump starch.
25c for 8 lbs lump starch.
35c for 8 lbs lump starch.
35c for 8 lbs lump starch.
35c for 18 lbs lump starch.
35c Vici kid for 98c.
35c Vici kid for 98c.
35c Vici kid for 81.25.
35 tan kid for 81.49.
36 ball-bearing for 81.98.
36c Open KREPITLEIN

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE-Thoroughbred Brown Leghor FOR SALE-Good light manufacturing ness, cheap. Address P 20, care New FOR SAILE—Half interest fine barber shop six chairs; combination case; two fine bath rooms; fine Turkish bath outlit; aix beds waiting room; everything fine; town 59,900 in habitants; half, \$800 cash. Address C. S. SHULTZ, Summitville, Ind. FOR SALE-

59c for 25 lbs Snowflake flour. 30c for 12 lbs Snowflake flour. 10c for 1 lb can Whipped Cream baking pov

12%c per lb for package coffee.
20c for 1 gallon golden sirup.
5c for 1 lb California prunes.
5c for 2 lbs oat flakes.
5c for 1 package Aunt Sally's pancake flour.
10c for 1 lb vanilla or lemon wafers.
25c for 4 lbs good lard.
G. J. HAMMEL.,
110-112 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE-Pro-Bono cigar. REAL ESTATE-WERR & CO., 9 and 10 When REAL ESTATE-D. A. COULTER, insurance REAL ESTATE-Eight rooms, hall and gas large lot. 404 Columbia ave. REAL ESTATE—Down-town cottage, for \$750 Address 340 E. Washington st. REAL ESTATE—Property of all kinds. HBN-RY H. FAY, 40½ E. Washington st. REAL ESTATE—Private money to loan; 6 percent. C. F. SAYLES, 77½ E. Market. REAL ESTATE—Thirty-five planos, from \$18 up. Special sale at WULSCHNER'S for one week. REAL ESTATE - Insurance and loans GEORGE _WOLFE, second floor Lemck Building. REAL ESTATE—The largest and best located lot in Morton Place. Address N 18

REAL ESTATE—Money to loan on real estate security. GEORGE WOLF, second floor Lemcke Building. REAL ESTATE—Those who think of buying a home in Irvington on your own terms, address S 17, care News. REAL ESTATE-You count your change, why

REAL ESTATE—140 Highland Place; a beautiful cottage; six rooms; price, \$2,600. M. ARBUCKLE, 62 E. Market st. REAL ESTATE—Five-room cottage; down; Senate ave., N.; nice home for pu chaser. Address & 20, care News. REAL ESTATE—House; six rooms; new; Senate, south of old Tenth; \$2,500. M. ARBUCKLE, 62 E. Market.

REAL ESTATE—Collars and cuffs, 1½c; but dies called for and delivered. PROGRES LAUNDRY, 322 E. Washington. Telephon REAL ESTATE \$375 cash buys an elegant, east-front lot, 43x163 feet, on Eureka ave., if sold this week; is worth \$500. J. S. CRUSE, 92 E. Market.

REAL ESTATE—We have several neat cot-tages in different parts of city to offer cheap on monthly payments. WELCH & WARD, 34 Monument Place. MONUMENT FIGE.

REAL ESTATE—Several West Indianapolis cottages; small payment down; balance in building association, payable \$2 weekly. L. G. MILLER. 117 W. Georgia st. REAL ESTATE—Ten-room house, south of Home ave., on Pennsylvania; lot 53x195; price, \$7,759; only the value of the ground. M. ARBUCKLE, 62 E. Market.

REAL ESTATE—Irvington. We have some elegant bargains in this beautiful suburb; very desirable residence on payments. CHAS. M. CROSS & CO., 19½ N. Meridian st. REAL ESTATE—To close up an estate, bids will be received for the property, 311 W. Washington st., lot 36x195, up to May 1. W. B. FLICK, Administrator, 79 court-house.

REAL ESTATE-241/2 E. Washington st. REAL ESTATE \$1,200 for neat, four-room cottage, with large lot, in good street, only eight squares northwest from Bates House; a bargain. WELCH & WARD, 34 Monument

REAL ESTATE—Elegant home: ten rooms; all conveniences; stable; fine location; at a sacrifice, as owner is leaving city; immediate possession. For particulars address Z 18, care News.

MICK & CO.

REAL ESTATE—A modern, ten-room house; well, cistern and stable; 1½ squares from court-house, on principal street, in Anderson, Ind.; at a bargain. Address CITIZENS' GAS CO., Anderson, Ind. REAL ESTATE—On payments; four-room house; well and cistern; on Sheffield ave.

REAL ESTATE—Money to loan; 6 and 7 per cent.; privilege to pay back \$100 or more any time, and stop interest on amount paid; private funds without delay, MEYER & KI-SER, 306 Indiana Trust.

REAL ESTATE—Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall. REAL ESTATE—Lot, Morton Place, Alabama, near Eleventh, \$2,400. Talbott ave., near Sixteenth, \$1,00. Illinois, near Sixteenth, \$1,50. Andrews, near Eourteenth, \$550. Andrews, orner Sixteenth, \$800. Two lots, Bellefontaine, near Ninth, \$1,600. 6 per cent, money to loan. LEW NICOLI, 22 Thorpe.

FOR SALE-BICYCLES.

FOR SALE-A \$60 Patee, cheap. 395 Cornel ave.

FOR SALE—'96 Bellis bicycle, good as new,

§35. 64 W. Market.

FOR SALE—Lady's wheel, in good repair,
cheap. 83 N. New Jersey st. FOR SALE—Two '96 "Clipper" wheels. They're great bargains at \$40. C. G. FISHER & CO. FOR SALE—Another whack at "Essex" bicycles; brand new, only \$27. C. G. FISHER cles; FOR SALE—First-class Arrow, good condi-tion, \$15; good reason for selling. 131 Hadley ave., West Indianapolis. FOR SALE—See auction column for bicycle sale on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at 129 W. Washington st. McCURDY & PERRY, Auctioneers. Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—The Barney roller chains; best and most practical '97 improvement out. Metallic Mfg. Co. GEO. R. TURLEY, General Agent, 36 Massachusetts ave.

FOR SALE—Second-hand blcycles. We have a great number of second-hand blcycles, ranging in price from \$10 to \$30. We have Ramblers, Mungers, Columbias, etc. If you want a good blcycle cheap see us. CAPITAL CITY CYCLE CO., 37 W. Ohio st.

FOR SALE—Capitol blcycles. I have a No. 1 good wheel, if you have the cash. I've got a bargain for you. Beautiful finish; up-to-date; warranted for six months; cash or time. Call and see. India tires, \$3. Hartford, \$4. G. & J. clincher, \$3.50. Vim, \$4. Searchlights, \$3.65. Aladdin lamps, \$1.75. Pant guards, \$2c. Oil, 5c. Can enamel, 12c. Repairing, enameling (baked, good job, \$3.50), and renting. WM. VANDERPOOL, 22 S. Meridian st.

STORAGE-Pro-Bono cigar. STORAGE-Of all kinds at CHARLES E. SHOVER'S, 180 E. Wabash st. STORAGE - INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO., 265-273 S. Pennsylvania st. STORAGE—Packing and moving. HOGAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO. Telephone

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

TO LET-ROOMS. TO LET-Florida Seal.

TO LET-Pro-Bono cigar O LET-Don't take a bun for a loa LET-Furnished front rooms, 245 E. Mar-

TO LET-Furnished front rooms, N. West. TO LET-Side room; cheap; Capitol ave. TO LET-Well-furnished room with

TO LET-Sleeping rooms. 82½ E. Was

TO LET-Nicely furnished re TO LET-Nicely furnished front room; bath. 185 N. Capitol ave. TO LET-Furnished or unfurn cheap. 31 E. Michigan. TO LET-Furnished room for light ing. 298 Capitol ave., N. FO LET-Furnished front ing. 81 W. Michigan st. TO LET-Furnished and unfurnished front room. 217 N. Capitol ave.

TO LET-Furnished rooms, with board; modern. 122 E. Ohio. TO LET-Large, handsomely furni TO LET-Furnished rooms; all con \$1.50 up. 50½ Senate ave., N. TO LET-Furnished rooms; ground housekeeping. 45 Indiana ave. TO LET-Nicely furnished rooms; conveniences. 35 W. Vermont. TO LET-Rooms; two, furnished nished; bath. 21 Ft. Wayne ave. TO LET-Pleasant rooms for gentlen 279 Home ave. (new Thirteenth).

TO LET-Rooms; one furnished; bath; one two gentlemen. 269 N. Alabama. TO LET-184 N. Capitol ave.; nicely furnish rooms; light housekeeping, if desired. TO LET-Rooms, furnished or unfurnished for housekeeping. 155 N. New Jersey. TO LET-Three rooms, to colored people. quire D. A. COULTER, 94 E. Market st. TO LET-Living rooms; over \$26-828 N. Illinoi st. S. H. COLLINS, care U. S. Lounge Co. TO LET-204 N. Illinois st.; furnished or un-furnished rooms; bath, board and reference.

TO LET-Nicely furnished room; mode veniences; board; central; references. Wayne ave.

TO LET-Well-furnished room; front; to gen-tleman and wife; low rates to transients. 139 N. Delaware. TO LET-Two furnished rooms for light house-TO LET-Two beautiful, unfurnished roor parlor and bedroom; private family; la yard; cheap. Address Y 29, care News. TO LET-Collars and cuffs, 1½c; bundle called for and delivered, PROGRESS LAUN DRY, 822 E. Washington, Telephone 1121. TO LET-Get the big moving van; costs no more. INDIANAPOLIS STORAGE AND TRANSFER. Telephone 1049. 370 S. Delaware.

TO LET-Part of house; furnished or unfurnished; six or nine rooms; to responsible family of adults; references. Inquire 81 W. TO LET-Unfurnished rooms for housekeep suites of three, and one suite of five; fr every convenience. Laurie store building, ply room 2, second floor. TO LET - Furnished or unfurnished do parlors; 1st of May; for housekeeping; 7

TO LET-With board, in private family, beautiful front room and alcove, furnished or unfurnished; also two side rooms, handsomely furnished; house has all modern improvements. 555 N. Illinois st.

TO LET - Storeroom; No. 38 S. DYER & RASSMANN. 31 Circle.

TO LET-MISCELLANEOUS. TO LET-Pro-Bono cigars.

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES. FOR SALE-Florida Seal.

FOR SALE-Spring wagon; cheap. 39 Sander FOR SALE-Pony, cart and harness, cl cash; must sell at once. Address P FOR SALE-Two good horses, cheap; broke; also two buggies and a phaeton E. Court st. FOR SALE—One coal oil and gasoline wagon; used two months; a bargain. Address Box 27, Edinburg, Ind. FOR SALE-Fine, black dray or team mare; dead-down puller; trade for cheaper horse, IIII E. Washington. FOR SALE-One light speeding cart, f class; one heavier cart, good. 172 Sus-hanna st. C. E. CARTER. hanns st. C. E. CARTER.

FOR SALE—Finest buggles in the world for the money; carriages, phaetons, wagons, Corner Alabama and Ohio. JOHR, manufacturer's agent.

FOR SALE—Handsome surreys, phaetons, buggles, light wagons. Special prices on our full lines. COMSTOCK & COONSE CO., 186 S. Meridian. S. Meridian.
FOR SALE—Buggies, surreys, phaetons, road wagons and delivery wagons; largest stock in the city. WHALEBONE BUGGY CO., 198 S., Maridian st.

FOR SALE-A set of double harness, breeching nearly new; also a good gravel wagon; cheap for cash; must sell before Friday. Call at 1878 Capitol ave., N. at 1878 Capitol ave., N.

FOR SALE—Kensingtons, surreys, phaetona, our make, new; also, several good second-hand; bargains. ROEBINS & CO., 23 E. Georgia st. Repairing solicited.

FOR SALE—Team horses, delivery horses, family driving horses, lee wagons, gravel wagons, buggles, gravel, sand, sod for lawns. CITY ICE CO., 224 W. Walnut st. FOR SALE—Harness; a few sets heavy double at a bargain, to close them out. Buggy harness, a nice set for \$12.50. Robes and blan-kets at cost. WM. VANDERPOOL, 22 S. Me-ridian st. ridian st.

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AGE CO. 'Phone 675.

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Washington, room 4.

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METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Block.

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To loan in sums of \$10 and up on HOUSEHOLD GOODS. PIANOS. ORGANS, HORSES. WAGONS. ETC.,
At the lowest rates and on the easiest terms. The property is left in your undisturbed possession. We will as gladly make you a small loan as a large one. and give you your own time in which to pay it back. Any payments made reduces the cost of carrying the loan. You get full amount asked for.
No charges taken out in advance.
Our business strictly private, and we guarantee you the fairest treatment. We loan money for the interest, and do not want your goods. Call and see us before borrowing.
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WE ADVANCE MONEY ON FURNITURE, fixtures, planos, warehouse receipts, horses, wagons, machinery, etc.; in fact, we will loan on any and all kinds of chattel property without renoval. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments. Any part paid reduces cost of carrying the loan. Call and get our rates before going elsewhere. CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY, Rooms 7 and 8 Talbott Block, Northwest corner Market and Pennsylvania.

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loan at legal rates; no commission; no promises made that will not be carried out faithfully, and no delay in getting the money,
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W. POWELL, Secretary, No. 51 Journal
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BUILDING AND LOAN—The annual meeting of the Slockholders of the Center Building and Loan Association of Indianapolis, Ind., will be held at 28 E. Market st., in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., on Monday, May 3, 187, at 7:29 p. m., for the purpose of electing nine directors to serve one year, and to transact such other business as may be presented to the meeting.

H. T. CONDE, President.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

BUSINESS CHANCE-Pre-Bone cigar. BUSINESS CHANCE—Wanted: Party with \$20,000 to promote an invention. Address L 19, care News. 19, care News.

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24 ounces to loaf.

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LOST-Bicycle lantern lens. Return News of LOST-Bunch keys; one very large key. Return 191 Virginia ave. \$1 reward. LOST-Pocketbook, Monday, containing money door key and owner's card. Return to 12 St. Mary st. Reward. LOST-Pair of surgeon's seissors and a pair of artery forceps, on Saturday. Return to 2 W New York st. Reward. LOST-Black cow, with piece cut out of right ear. Finder will piease return to corner Aster and Belt, Indianola, and get reward.

LOST—Tuesday morning, about noon, either in front of 222 Randolph st, or in front of 167 N. Alabama st., a gray leather sterling silver mounted purse, containing between \$8 and \$10. Liberal reward if returned to 167 N. Alabama st. FINANCIAL FINANCIAL-Don't take a bun for a loaf. FINANCIAL—Money to loan. HENRY H. FAY, 40½ E. Washington st.

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At rates which honest people can afford
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THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

TEN PAGES

BRYAN'S REPLY TO CLEVELAND. It was not to be expected that Mr. Bryan would be pleased with Mr. Cleveland's speech, but it is cause for surprise that in his criticism of it he justifies, all unof course, the main posi taken by the ex-President. Passing over his denial of the right of the nocrats to criticise the tariff policy of the administration or its dalliance with international bimetallism, because they voted for it, or at least voted against the silver candidate, he goes on

The Democratic party will, in 1900, re-terate its demand for free and unlimit-d coinage at 16 to 1, and it will be oped coinage at 16 to 1, and it will be op-posed by those who at that time believe in a gold standard. This being as cer-tain as any future event can be, why should those affiliate now who expect to engage in combat so soon hereafter? We now have a harmonious Democratic par-ty, and we have a boiting organization which claims to represent another kind of Democracy. Let them both exist, and time will determine which is fittest to survive.

urged a continuance of the educational campaign, and the maintenance of the gold Democratic organization. Mr. Bryan's prompt acceptance of the challenge ought to stiffen the spines of those leve in sound money.

Mr. Bryan is as free with rhetorical platitudes as he was during the campaign, apparently not having learned that the American people are more in-fluenced by reason and logic than by his showy eloquence. He does, however, state one fact - and it is one that Mr McKinley would do well to consider. He

To be sure, the President has sent an argosy abroad in search, not of a golden fleece, but of an object equally clusive, namely, an international agreement for the restoration of bimetallism, but in so doing he is only carrying out a pledge contained in his platform.

It is fair to assume that Mr. Bryan accurately represents the views of the free silver men. If he does, it is absurd to think their demands can be satisfied by an international agreement.

But though the gold Democrats, and all other sound money advocates, are in duty bound to keep up the fight for honest finance, it is not necessary to attach portance to Mr. Bryan's words. question will hold the field in 1900. We if he buys domestic cloth. do not mean to say that he is not right, adopted last year at Chicago.

T YRANNY BY TAXATION. Certain people in the United States have me so indoctrinated with the high tariff gospel that they are unable to see anything unjust or oppressive in the imposition of taxes running above 100 per cent. on some of the necessaries of life. Apparently they have persuaded themselves at all -- for it is well known that no one cause they are indirect, or else that the would protest most vigorously against an se of 5 cents on the hundred dollars in his local taxes, or who would gladly join in a remonstrance against a pavement in front of his property, would almost welcome the opportunity to pay two prices for a suit of woolen clothes because in so doing he thinks he is sustaining the creat doctrine of protection to American

It is because of this simple faith or hildish folly that it is so easy to oppress the people by the most burdensome taxes. In a recent article in the New York roods on which they are laid. Mr. Dinghimself has admitted this, and he is ted by Mr. Wilson as justifying this es. This is, as we have seen, admitted

that the purpose of imposing these taxes is to protect American manufacturers. The proviment in favor of the duty on wool is that if is necessary to protect our wool-growers by making it possible for them to charge higher prices for their wool. And, while it is doubtful whether, owing to special causes, this tax has much effect on price, the admission of those who favor the tax that it is their purpose to use the ing power to increase prices, and their ims that the wool duty has that effect, ble, at least as indicating notive. If the duty on wool is intended

extent prices are to be raised in this way? Once again, we insist, as we have insisted many times before, that we are not arguing the question of free trade or protection. Some increase of tariff duties, with a consequent increase of prices, was expected. Our purpose is to ask how far this policy is to be carried. On the cheaper goods it is not necessary to compare the proposed rates with those of the McKinley bill, for both are, in most cases, prohibitive. In each case the effect is to tax the consumer of these cheaper goods heavily on their purchases of the domestic product, not for the benefit of the Treasury, but for the benefit of the manufacturer. High as the average rate on woolens was in the McKinley bill, based on the importations of 1893 - over 98 per cent. - the duty on the cheaper goods

which managed to get through the custom-house, such as woolen and worsted yarns, valued at less than 30 cents a pound, amounted to 278 per cent. On shawls worth between 30 and 40 cents, the rate was 150 per cent., while those valued at more than 40 cents a pound paid only 88 per cent. These inequalities are much more ap-

parent in the Dingley bill. Mr. Wilson shows that on an importation of \$10 worth of goods the buyer of broadcloth will pay a duty of \$5.90; the buyer of cheviot a duty of \$13.60, and the buyer of cotton warp goods a duty of \$18.20. Blankets under the McKinley act paid a duty of from 90 to 100 per cent.. the highest rate, as usual, being on the cheaper goods, while under the Dingley bill they will pay from 95 to 108 per cent. These are a few examples of the way in which these taxes will press upon the poorer people. But there are many people that are not rich that nevertheless buy good clothes, and there would seem to be no reason why even poor people should not be allowed to do so. Yet it is expected that the people will quietly submit to such a shameful abuse of the taxing power as that proposed by Mr. Dingley and his friends. Of course, if protection is the sole object of our tariff-makers, and Mr. Lawrence, who wants to tax the American people for the benefit of a few wool-growers, has said "it is protection we are after," one can understand why the taxes are heaviest on the most widely used goods.

As Mr. Wilson well says: Protection spreads its net for the nany, not for the few. Wearers of broadcloth are thousands, and protec-tion cares little about them. Consumers of cheviot and cotton warp fabrics are millions, and it is these millions that Mr. Dingley has undertaken to drive into the nets of the protected manufacturers.

But even on this theory, it seems to us, that the beneficiaries of our Federal system of taxation would be wise to be a little moderate in their exactions. When one compares the burden of local taxes with the burden of Federal taxes, one can not but be amazed at the patience and docility of the people. The illustration given by Mr. Wilson is a good one. He says:

The owner of the Waldorf pays something like \$2 on the hundred on assessed valuation, which is less than the real value of the property. Mr. Dingley proposes to make the porter in the Waldorf pay at the rate of \$100 on the hundred of actual value on such clothhundred of actual value on such clothing or blankets of wool, or woolen and cotton mixed, as he may be able to buy, as a fine to the Government, if the porter buys foreign cloth, but prefer-ably as a bounty to some home producer

but simply to suggest that prophecy is own sake or for the sake of their party, erats would make the practical leaders high for the benefit of manufacturers, of the so-called regular organization hes- and to the detriment of the people. itate long before they consented to the These are not good days in which to try adoption of such a platform as that such an experiment, at least in an ex-

THE CIVIL WAR AND SCHOOL

HISTORIES, The suggestion that a commission be appointed to consider the best way of pre-paring a non-sectional history of the civil war is interesting and attracts much discussion. 'The existing histories of the United States have been much criticised for their treatment of the civil war period. Those written by Southern writers favor the South, and treat Jefferson Davis and his generals as patriots, whereas, at the North, the terms applied to the leaders of the rebellion are less complimentary. A number of Southern newspapers speak favorably of the proposed arrangement by which a sort of committee of arbitration should prepare a history acceptable to Americans every-

Prof. John Bach McMaster has sub

mitted to a committee of the G. A. R. a manuscript history of the rebellion. a result of complaints against Southern lean to the other side. However this may be, we have our own doubts, as expressed heretofore on the same subject, whether such a commission would produce a book that would be accepta ble to both North and South. The idea cable. School histories must be con equately to present the controversies brief compass of school histories. It might be possible for both sides to prepare a condensed statement of their respective positions, to be set out in the proposed history; but they would hardly clarify the subject for young students. Or it might be possible to let the polities of the struggle go, and limit such plexities would confront the historian. Southerners have not been agreed as to the merits of the Confederate commandmilitary movements. A number of the principal military men of the Confederacy have said hard things of one an-

caused heartache among his generals. The Philadelphia Item makes the sugrestion that "a history of the war, based upon facts compiled from the reports on file in the office of the Secretary of War, at Washe price of wool, it can not well ington, should be ordered by the United ed that the duty on woolens will States Government." This should be

other, and in several cases, of Jefferson

Davis, who was a soldier before he became a statesman, and who sometimes This is very interesting, but we fear the Government would find itself in deep water if it tried to become its own historian. The debate on any such measure as the Item proposes would be interminable, and would serve no purpose other than to revive and intensify old prejudices.

A SHAM REFORM.

When such steadfast Republican news papers as the Indianapolis Journal exress doubts as to the wisdom of the attempt to secure international bimetallism, it would seem as though the Renublican leaders ought to understand that will not do for them to trifle with so mportant a subject as currency reform. It gives us great pleasure to indorse these words of the Journal:

The appointment of delegates to an international monetary conference that will never meet, or the desigation of diplomatagents with whom nobody will negotiate are not the best means to promote the safety of our financial situa untry needs a monetary reform that shall begin at home.

There is a great deal of good sense condensed in these few words. It is clear enough to any one who is willing to see that even if a conference should meet -which is most improbable - it would reach no agreement as to the ratio between gold and silver. The movement all over the civilized world is toward the gold standard. England has had that standard since 1816, and there is no reason to believe that she is not satisfied. The simetallic party in Germany is small, and has little influence on the government, while the German statesmen are known to be opposed to any effort to "rehabilitate" silver in which England does not take the initiative. ,

But even admitting that we could get a onference, and that the conference should seriously discuss the situation, it would still be necessary to settle the question of ratio. No ratio would be satisfactory to our silver men except the 16 to 1 ratio. or one even further removed from the commercial ratio, and European statesmen and financiers do not, as a rule, share the faith of some of our fellow-citizens in the ability of governments to override or rethe 32 to 1 ratio would be scornfully repudiated by all the loyal silver men in the United States, for they believe that one ounce of gold is worth exactly sixteen ounces of silver, and that it is treason to talk about any other ratio between the two metals.

In the face of these obstacles, one can nardly believe that the administration expects to secure any result by the appointment of commissioners to work for nternational bimetallism. But there is danger that the failure of the effort may strengthen the demand for an "American" system of finance from those who would have us adopt the 16 to 1 ratio "without the aid or consent of any other nation on currency reform, and who elected Mr. Mc-Kinley because they thought he would exert himself in behalf of such reform, are naturally much discouraged. The subject which should have had a large share of the attention of the administra tion has, as far as the public knows, received no consideration.

In the renumbering of the houses which has begun there need be no confusion if there shall be a simple understanding We urge the gentlemen, not for their of the purpose of the numbering. The idea of putting a hundred numbers langerous. Many things may happen in but for the sake of the country, in these the square is not that in each square the next four years. The Republicans days when corporations and monopolies so many numbers shall be divided into seem to be able to get whatever they the number of lineal feet in the square want from our legislatures and courts, to ascertain the frontage entitled to a to be careful about raising prices too number. The purpose of having a hundred numbers to a square is that the first number shall stand for the number of the street from the base line. If a street is twenty squares north of Washington street, the numbers at that street begin at 20 and add thereto the number of the house, as 2002, 2003, 2004, the odd and even numbers distributed as usual on opposite sides of the street. At the next square the numbers begin 2102 and so on. To attempt to use a hundred numbers to a square and have each square end with the last number is to lose all relation of the numbers. The sole thing necessary is to agree on a certain definite frontage as the normal lot and number accordingly. Then in case houses are built in between, it will

not be necessary to renumber. Any other attempt becomes absurd, because the squares are of such different length. Thus, if we attempt to end each square with the even hundred, we should have some squares that are no longer than a hundred feet, with a halfdozen houses, jumping from 2002, say, to 3098 in as many feet. If the idea of the system be kept in mind, all confusion passes away. The hundreds designate the number of squares from the base line, or starting point, the tens and units are the numbers of the houses in each

The Turk can afford to rest. The uprising in Athens against the ministry is worth several victories.

cessfully practiced for several years at New York that it has become an important branch of the work of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. It is said of this form of relief that it possesses the great advantage of encouraging independence in those who are aided. The superintendent of the association, who has personally studied the matter, says that 70 per ent, of the vacant-lot farmers are anxious to leave the city and find permanent employment in the country. The interest of the vacant-lot farmers in their work is illustrated by the instance of a woman who last fall took thirteen prizes at the New York State agricultaral show. The cost of setting up a man or a woman in this kind of farming, and providing the means of caring for a family is estimated at about \$26.

ot have smooth sailing even if they could agree on a division of the Turkish empire. There are a few Turks left, and they

ave lots of fight in them. ington street crossings. They are faith-ful in attendance, but some of them Mr. Bryan and the silverites look for no are sadly in need of instructions as to such effect. They think that the fresh what they are there for. What boots it if the crossing policeman stands with back to the thoroughfare and hears only strengthen their cause; will win conthe pleasant talk of acquaintances, proud to be seen in close communion with a mighty man in uniform? Policemen are stationed at the crossings to protect lives to 1 "bimetallism," without the help or and to be ready for any proper service. condensed for use in the public schools, and Congress should pass a law making the acceptance of this work as a text-bie people to inquire to what book compulsory, and fixing penalties. Stationed at the crossings to protect five at the crossings to protect five and to be ready for any proper service, and to be ready for any proper service is the consent of any nation in the world. There are hours when this service is greatly needed at these down-town cross-the Bryanites can find more comfort in a significant proper service. There are hours when this service is greatly needed at the crossings to protect five and to be ready for any proper service. There are hours when this service is greatly needed at the crossings to protect five and to be ready for any proper service. There are hours when this service is greatly needed at the crossings to protect five and to be ready for any proper service. The consent of any nation in the world. There are hours when this service is greatly needed at the crossings to protect five and to be ready for any proper service. The consent of any nation in the world. There are hours when this service is greatly needed at the crossings to protect five and to be ready for any proper service. The consent of any nation in the world. There are hours when this service is greatly needed at the crossings to protect five and to be ready for any proper service.

more apparent than in the crowded con dition of the thoroughfares. Lives are endangered every hour by scorchers and reckless drivers. Several patrolmen have risen in esteem, and some to better pay, by comprehending and acting on their

King George of Greece is having his home in Denmark fitted up preparatory to making a move. There is nothing like complacency in matters of this kind,

crossing duties. There is room for others

The situation at Athens continue the royal family and the ministry for the melancholy disasters on the frontier, There is little possibility of a renewal of hostilities on the part of the Greeks the movements in the vicinity of Vanina having been suspended. The King is held personally responsible for the collapse of the campaign, and the Athenian populace is now abusing him as heartily as praised him only a short time ago. The powers still stand aloof, but it is again predicted that they are about to

General Weyler has appeared in Havana again. His purpose, probably, is to fix up the telegraph lines and type-writing machines in preparation for another campaign.

The Czar said very nice things to his royal neighbor, Francis Joseph, of Austria, yesterday. He was "greatly rejoiced" to receive a visit from the Em peror, and the Emperor, in his turn, was 'deeply touched" by his friendly reception. But no doubt these two gentlemen found still other things to talk about which were less commonplace, but they are not communicated to the public

The depths of Lake Michigan are become ing the favorite final retreat of dishones

The suggestion to cement the north part, which is the larger part, of the court-house square, in order to have an outdoor place for assemblies, does not recommend itself on second thought. The need is more fanciful than real. In our climate - what with rain and sun such a place can seldom be used with comfort. Few speakers want to speak cr can speak in the open air. It takes such tremendous vocal power to be heard that open-air speaking is a good deal verse economic laws. An agreement on of a barren ideality. With the necessary noise of a city, the court-house square would be a poor place for such meetings in any event. As a matter of fact, there are few meetings attended by more people than Toml'r.son Hall will hold, and here a speaker can make self heard, whose voice in the open air would not reach half the number that can be got into-the hall. The forum idea is very good as an idea, but as a condition there is little in it. Any one who will reflect on the actual needs will conclude, we believe, that the cost and discomforts of such a place more than offset any fanciful advantages. To pave the north part of the court-house square would be to ruin the best part of it, would make a place so hot as to cause suffering to tho earth." The men who believe in genuine use the court-house offices, and would be very expensive. The wisest disposition of the square is to sod it, plant it with trees and make a park of it. Nothing is more comforting, more beautiful and more beneficial to a city than a square treated in this manner.

> With the thousand dollars Mr. Claypool with the thousand dollars are Caypool is about ready to give the park commissioners, the board might build a monument to the first man who has thus liberally backed his city pride with his hard

the treasury. July 23 about \$2,000,000 was imports have brought up the amount of visible gold to a comfortable figure. We have gained heavily both on European and on Australian accounts. It will be remembered that immediately after the to be marked, and those who had been eager for coin were as eager to get rid of it. In this way the amount of gold in the treasury steadily increased. On Saturday one New York firm with drew nearly \$1,000,000 for shipment. This may be followed by still further exports. However, the drift away from us is due to trade conditions wholly, and is attended with none of the unfortunate conditions of last summer.

We got through one great occasion, at least, without an oration from Chauncey

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is devoting himself to the demolition of the civil service law. It is supposed that little will be left of it by the time he gets through with "opinioning" away its meaning. The "beys" are very hungry and very thirsty. What the good citizens, the reform league, propose to do anything remains to be seen. The courts ought to be called upon to decide whether a clear and definite law can be dispensed with by the mayor. And yet ever the courts can not always be depended on. The New York Court of Appeals, by a division of four to three, on party lines unfortunately, has just given the New York civil service law a severe blow. The constitution orders that appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State, or civil divisions of it including cities and villages, shall be made "according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examin ations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; * * * laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section." The court finds that in the word "practicable" there is almost limitless discretion given to the executive authorities.

The query naturally arises, why did Greece undertake the war? Her statement that she was not the aggressor, but was forced into it, now seems plausible. If she did seek the conflict it must have been for reasons that have not yet come

Irvington, like Indianapolis, is experiencing what it is to be governed by

the futility of the bimetallic commission. He has no idea that anything can be accomplished by it. In this view practically all sensible men agree. But Mr. McKinley and the Republican leaders seem to imagine that the proof by the commis sion that nothing in the way of co-cpera-Europe will have the effect of weakening the silver sentiment of

This is the Arsenal. From floor to ceiling Like a huge organ, rise the buraished arms; But from their silent pipes no anthem pealing Startles the villages with strange alarms. the death angel touches those swift

hear even now the infinite flerce chorus, The cries of agony, the endless groun, Vhich, through the ages that have gone be fore us fore us, In long reverberations reach our own.

On helm and harness rings the Saxon hammer Through Cimbric forest roars the Norse man's song, And loud, amid the universal clamor, O'er distant desert sounds the Tartar gong. hear from the Florentine, who from his pal Wheels out his battle-bell with dreadful din,

and Aztec priests upon their teocallis
Beat the wild war-drums made of serpent's
skin; The tumnult of each sacked and burning vil-The shout that every prayer for mercy

The soldler's reve's in the midst of pillage; 'The wail of famine in beleaguered towns; The bursting shell, the gateway wrenched asunder, The rattling musketry, the clashing blade; And ever and anon, in tones of thunder, The diapason of the cannonade.

Is it, O man, with such discordant noises, With such accursed instruments as these Thou drownest Nature's sweet and kindly

voices, And jarrest the celestial harmonies? Were half the power, that fills the world with Were half the wealth, bestowed upon camps

The warrior's name would be a name abhorred!
And every nation, that should lift again
Its hand against a brother, on its, forehead
Would wear forevermore the curse of Cain!

Down the dark future, through long genera The echoing sounds grow fainter and then cease;
And like a bell, with solemn, sweet vibrations
I hear once more the voice of Christ say
"Peace!"

Peace! and no longer from its brazen portals
The blast of War's great organ shakes th
skies!
But beautiful as songs of the immortals,
The holy melodies of love arise.
—Henry W. Longfellow.

" SCRAPS. "

Physicians are advocating the use of ure olive oil for weak lungs. Utah celebrates in July the fiftieth iversary of its settlement. Soldiers in the Italian army are allowed igars as part of their daily rations.

The falling waters of Kern river have been made to furnish electric power for the town of Bakersfield, Cal. Prince Ranjitsinhji, the Hindoo Prince who headed the English batting list a cricket last year, has written a book or

the game. All the rallway stations in Sweden a which meals are served are known by sign bearing the suggestive emblem of crossed knife and fork. Bibman-Did your watch stop when you ropped it on the floor? Magley-Of course t did. Did you think it would go hrough?-London Tit-Bits.

Crawford—It doesn't do a fellow any harm to be thrown on his own resources, Merritt—The trouble is, it always happens when he hasn't any.—Puck.

are now making a honeymoon through the Southwest in a caboose He—For the perfect enjoyment of love here must be complete confidence. She-of Chicago)—I have heard pa say iden-ically the same thing about sausages.—

A young man of Omaha, presumably belonging to the first circles of that town, recently called on a jeweler there and asked to see a nice pair of golf links for his cuffs.

Cash.

Nearly a year passed without any considerable withdrawals of gold from the treasury. July 23 about \$2,000,000 was best.

A man well up in dog lore counsels intending purchasers of a puppy to let the mother of the puppy choose for them. In carrying them back to their bed, the first the mother picks up will always be the best.

ket for the season ending last Saturday reached a total which is unprecedented in the annals of the apple export busi-ness in this country.

"Yoh can't allus tell whah ter put de

"Yon can't alius tell whan ter put de credit by lookin' at de surface," said Uncle Eben. "De cork on de fishin' line dances aroun' an 'tracts a heap o' 'ten-tion. But it's de hook dat's doin' busi-ness."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Alijindke Corswinlefbosy, of To-peka, has just sued her husband for di-vorce. She is a Russian, and to simplify matters, she Americanized her name to Catherine Snider after her arrival in this country, but her real name had to go on the legal document. The quarries from which the ancient Greeks obtained the highly-prized Thessalian or verd marble were lost for nearly one thousand years, but were recently rediscovered, and are now being worked by an English company. They are near Larissa.—New York Tribune.

F. W. Ayer, of Bangor, Me., has a collection of postage stamps which ranks third in the world. He recently returned from London, where he was lionized by the philatelists (including the Duke of York), and it is reported that he sold a single stamp of the Hawaiian issue of 1851 for £700, or nearly \$3,500.—New York Sun. A Japanese correspondent of Garder and Forest says that the burdock, which and Forest says that the burdock, which the Japanese call "gobo," is a valuable food in Japan. The tender shoots are boiled with beans, the roots are put in soup, and the young leaves are eaten as greens. The plant has been cultivated for centuries, and the annual value of the crop is about \$400,000. American farmers look on the burdock as a "pesky weed"

weed."

Prof. Francis G. Peabody gives what the Boston Christian Register calls condensed two-minute sermons at morning prayers at Harvard University. In one of them he said: "The fundamental of them he said: "The fundamental question of the Easter season is not 'Do I believe that people, when they die, shall rise again from the dead "but it is 'Have I risen from the dead myself? Am I alive to-day with any touch of the sternal life?" "—New York Times.

eternal life? "-New York Times.

There is not much drunkenness in St. Andrews. Scotland as compared with other Scottish cities, but the caddles have many temptations to indulgence, and some of them succumb. Dr. Boyd tells a story of a caddle who reeled forward to his employer at the club-house. The gentleman reproved him for his conduct, and added: "Look what a bad example you are setting for your family." "You're quite right, sir," replied the caddle, "but see what my example has dune! A' my sons are teetotalers."

Many scientific men are waging a re-

caddle, "but see what my example has dune! A' my sons are teetotalers."

Many scientific men are waging a relentless warfare against the oyster. Its diet is said to consist of the offal of the ocean, which is so noxious in character that a liver constituting nearly one-half the bulk of the body is kept working unceasingly to protect it from impending death. It is recommended as a wholesome food for cormorants, fish-hawks and turkey buzzards, but science as well as nature and analogy is now teaching us that the human stomach was never intended to be a sepulcher for scavengers.

There was a queer scene in the Paris Catacombs the other day. Some forty musicians and a rather more numerous audience assembled there to indulge in their taste for the grewsome. Sitting on damp chairs, which had been placed at one of the crossways of the intricate and interminable galleries, lined on each side with skulls and human bones, a concert was given, which will long be remembered by those who participated in it as musicians or listened to it as the audience. The program comprised Chopin's "Funeral March," Saint-Saene's "Death Dance," etc. The musicians were from the Conservatoire of Music, and the audience was composed of people of position.

Bitter, but not unjustifiable, comment is passed on the fact that, whereas Paris, when the date of the Czar's visit, last October, was announced, concentrated its mind upon the one problem of how most worthily to decorate the city in honor of the memorable event, London confronts the approach of an infinitely more exceptional historic occasion with apparently no thought except the selling of seats to view the precession. Throughout the Czar's visit I had a front parlo on the Boulevard Capucines, with three windows and a balcony to hold twenty people, for \$3 a day. The same accommodation on an equivalent part of the London route would command \$3,000 for a single day, and probably much more.— Many scientific men are waging a re

THE STREETS OF LONDON

THEY ARE UNDER THE JURISDIC-TION OF MUNICIPAL BOROUGHS.

Wood and Asphalt the Favorite Paving Materials - How the Former is Creosoted-How the Cleaning is Done.

London, April 11, 1897 .- London is so large and its municipal administration line can be given in a short letter. There is no room for detailed statistics, which, by the way, are very difficult to Between the years 1856 and 1889 the domestic housekeeping of the city was uncontrol of the Metropolitan Board of Works In the latter year this was abolished for the reason (given to me) that there was too much and too extensive work to be looked after by one board. This will be apparent when it s known that there are over 3,000 miles of streets. The modern sewer system built by that board cost \$32,500,000.

Domestic affairs were then turned over to the London County Council, and by various parliamentary acts and usages supervision has been subdivided until at this time the city of London is divided into twenty-eight municipal boroughs, or parishes, each parish being governed by a vestry, making an annual report to the London County Council. Each of these boroughs, or parishes, is separate municipal organization, col ecting taxes, opening streets, paving and cleaning them, taking care of gar-bage, looking after the health of the people and the sanitary condition of all people and the sanitary condition of an the houses and public praces in the par-ish. When it is remembered that the entire area of the city is 122 square miles, it will be observed that each vestry has only about four square miles of territory to look after, and many of the parishes are, in fact, very much smaller. The favorite paving material here, as in Paris, is wooden block. All of the best streets are either paved with wooder blocks or asphalt. The following facts I obtained by personal interviews with public officials or out of official reports where I could obtain them, and I give them in as near the words of the official

emoranda at the time of the interview. Different Methods of Creosoting. There are something over one hundred miles of wood pavement in London, some laid by contract, as in Paris, by the parish. About seven-eighths of the wood is creo-soled, some by "dipping," more by forc-ing the creosote into the blocks by pres-sure. White pine was formerly used, but yellow pine creosoted is the now the most used, although Australian "jarrah" and "karrl," both very hard woods, are now being laid on some streets of exceptional-ly heavy traffic. These woods are not being creosoted. All pavements are laid on Portland cement concrete; instead of broken stone, gravel is mostly used in making concrete. The cost for foundation and blocks complete is from \$2.45 to \$3 per square yard—one year guarantee if done by contractor. It costs about 5 per cent, per square yard per annum to mal

as I can, having in most 'nstances made

tain them.

The average life of blocks on heavy traf The average life of blocks on heavy traffic streets is about ten years. A wooden pavement on a light traffic street was shown to me that had been down seventeen years, with the remark, "Blocks dipped in croosote"; but the street was not in good condition. King Wilkam street, leading to London bridge, with 22,000 vehicles passing over it each twenty-four hours, is paved with wood, but I was told it had to be replaced every seven years.

Where Asphalt is Used.

Asphalt is more popular here than in Paris, especially on narrow streets and in sections of the city where there is a good deal of filth and dirt. There are about one-third as many yards of asphalt as of wood so I was informed. It costs up ward of \$3 per square yard, with eighteen months guarantee, after which costs from 22 to 28 cents per asphalt pavements than the tax-payers of London, and I carefully watched the lay-ing of each kind, and outside of the Port-land cement used instead of concrete here. I observed but little difference in

the way they are laid.

The cleaning is not so well done here as in Paris, but is done in much the same way, that is, with orderlies taking up the droppings during the day, and orary street sweepers sweeping at night. At present the streets are not washed here at night. For a while it was tried, but the cost of the water made the cost of cleaning excessive. An effort is now

here at night. For a while it was tried, but the cost of the water made the cost of cleaning excessive. An effort is now in progress to have a system of pipes put in to convey salt water about the city for cleaning and sewer flushing, and the only thing that prevents its adoption is the sanction of Parliament. Stone pavements are not laid now, and as rapidly as those now in use are worn out they are replaced with wood or asphalt.

There are many miles of macadam in London, but as no practical way has been found to clean them and still retain their fine surface, they are rather rough. They are cleaned with the ordinary sweeping machines, which removes the fine material, leaving the coarse stones sticking up, making a rough surface.

This is a city of parks. Many are small parks and squares, no other city in the world having so many. There are over 3,600 acres in parks and squares in the city, exclusive of the Royal Parks. Public bathing places are a great feature here. Separate departments are provided for women. A bath can be obtained for one penny. Public lavatories are everywhere about the city, mostly below the street surface, each in charge of an attendant. INDIANAPOLIS.

CONSUL-GENERAL MORSS.

Address of the American Chamber of Commerce on His Retirement. Gallignan's Messenger of Monday, April

dress adopted by the American Chamber of Commerce at Paris: The American Chamber of Commerce t Paris, having been informed by its President that Consul-General Samuel Morss is proposing at an early date to return to his former home and work, at a general meeting of the members, held on Saturday, it was resolved to present to him an expression of their personal pards and sincere regrets, and adopted the following minute, to be entered in full on the records of the chamber, and, then suitably engrossed, communicated

to Mr. Morss: "Among the founders and first friends of this chamber when its work and in-fluence were in debate, Consul-General Morss gave the aid of his name, position, talents, and earnest efforts to the fur-therance of its interests. Through the series of years which have passed since its organization he has served contin-uously, not only as honorary member, but also as honorary director in its active administration. He has contributed his long experience in affairs to the solution of the problems which have ocupied its attention. His presence at the meetings of its board of directors, his counsels in conection with the sev-eral projects which have claimed its the general governments of the United the general governments of the United States and France, both in official reports and by personal recommendation, have tended to establish the good name and the credit of the chamber in both countries. To these memories, forming many reasons for the grateful recognition of the chamber, he has added the charm of his personal acquaintance and a generous friendship which has stimulated its officers and members in their common work. The chamber, recalling some of the many incidents which illustrate these relations, has unanaimously resolved:

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quality at, each Ladies' pure white cotton Jersey ribbed Vests, full taped, the 17c quality, 3 for 25c, or each

Boys' light weight Undershirts and Drawers, in blue and brown mixtures, sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28; prices have been 35c and 40c, according to size, and they are splendid wearing goods; your to morrow for, a GAR-17c

Ladies' Lisle thread and combed Egyptian Union Suits, with low and high necks, with and without sleeves; prices have been 29c 50c and 75c; choice for 29c Ladies' Union Suits, with high and low necks, made of the finest Sea

FOR MEN One case of Men's French Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, the kind that sell usually at 39c, for, a gar-Regular 50c ones go at, a 39c -EAST AISLE.

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which it will ever feel in his personal welfare and success, as well as in such efforts as he may make for the acceptance of reciprocity in international commerce through the press, on the platform, and in public office, after his retirement from his present honorable position, which he has filled with so much intelligence and efficacy;

"That the American Chamber of Commerce orders that the name of the Hon. Samuel E. Morss be retained on the list of its honorary members to which, in pursuance of its rules and regulations,

States; and
"That this expression of the sentiments of the American Chamber of Commerce be communicated to Consul-General Morss on the occasion of an interview to be solicited from him at such
time and place as may be to him most
convenient and agreeable."

CURRENT COMMENT.

keeping with facts.—Chicago Times-Herald (Ind. Rep.).

The Senate has passed by an overwhelming vote the Nelson substitute for the Teller substitute for the Torrey bankruptcy bill. There is little doubt that the House will concur and the bill become a law in its present shape. The bill is simple, direct and economical. It provides for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. It excludes fraud. It gives jury trial to either party demanding it as to every issue of fact. And finally it prescribes fees that forbid the absorption of a bankrupt's estate by the lawyers.—New York World.

One of the latest and most sinister disclosures of the present session of the Legislature is the practice of making every bill that the machine wants to pass a caucus measure, in order to prevent those Republicans to whom it is distasteful from joining the Democrats and voting it down. This is a dangerous innovation, since it curbs the independence and at the same time deadens the conscience of the individual member, by substituting the will of an outside body like the Sunday afternoon government, which sits at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, for the legislative and executive departments at Albany.—New York Post (Dem.).

The death of the Hon. William S. Holman, Representative in Congress for the Fourth district of Indiana, will cause more than a common measure of regret. He had long been a conspicuous figure in the mall of the country with the sunday afternoon government of the country with the tenth of the common of the cause of the country with the country

MELLIE LOGAN BETTER.

The Beginning of Her Fits of Hysteria and Their Recurrence.

Mellie Logan, the nineteen-year-old girl ing in spirits. She is the girl who was proving in spirits. She is the girl who was punished by her mother, who says she used a switch twice on her. The mother says that the girl, when a child, was bitten by a dog, and soon afterward by a spider, and that at these times she segmed to suffer from fits or spells. They disap-peared for several years and did not re-appear until she was fifteen years old, when her half-brother was stolen from the streets of St. Louis. He has never been seen since by the family. The effect of the disappearance on Mellie was observed in the return of the fits of hyebosserved in the rectain of the first of nye-teria, and whenever there is unusual ex-citement these are likely to recur. Mrs. Bone says she has always thought that her daughter was afflicted and was not "devilish." The punishment was advised by the doctor, the mother says, who was formally called into the case. Neither the parents nor the doctor, she says were formally called into the case. Neither the parents nor the doctor, she says, were disposed to be harsh, but the suggestion of the whipping was accepted in good faith as a remedy that might prove ef-fective, after others, suggested by many doctors and procured at great expense, had failed.

A Soft Answer. Mr. Fussy—I don't see why you wear those ridiculous big sleeves, when you have nothing to fill them. Mrs. Fussy—Do you fill your high hat?

A Texas Discovery. Dallas (Tex.) News.

As a rule mothers are anxious to have their daughters marry, but are opposed to the marriage of their sons.

THE NEW YORK STORE

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FIFTH STRAIGHT VICTORY

DETROPT AGAIN DEFEATED BY INDIANAPOLIS YESTERDAY.

Details of the Game - Kahoe's Audacious Steal Home - Results of Other Western and National League Games-Ball Notes.

Played. Won. Lost. PC . Paul

The game yesterday between Detroit apolis is one which the cranks who sat through the three long hours of play and scramble will remember for many a day. For the most part, it was weary contest, enlivened here and there by bits of sensational playing. De-troit played a miserable game in the field, and when it came to making errors, Indianapolis was not slow. In fact, both teems had an off day, and there was no telling what minute something was goto turn up. In the fourth inning, when the score was three to two in favor of Indianapolis, Kahoe reached first on choice, and managed to steal, on plays, as far as third. Pace had just relieved Trost, who had been removed from the game for bad language. Just as Keener was about to deliver the ball, Kahoe started for the plate. As the ball went to the catcher on came Kahoe. Foreman held his position in the batter's box. Pace caught the ball, and saw Kahoe ten feet away. He ran around Foreman to tag him, but Mike, by a desperate slide, went under Pace, and the run counted. It is the first time in the history of base-ball in Indianapolis that a player has ever in Indianapolis that a player has ever attempted to steal home as the pitcher delivered the bail.

The other incident, which will serve to

The other incident, which will serve to recall the game, was Gray's home-run drive in the fifth inning. With Stewart on first, Gray picked out a ball to his liking and landed on it fair and squars. Hines turned and dashed toward the rence, but long before he reached there the ball dropped outside. It was the third time that a ball has been knocked over that fence. Eddie McFarland made the other two home, runs in that territory. Details of the Game.

game was long drawn out. The loafed and wrangled with the umolivers loafed and wrangied with the unorder. Trost was the worst offender. Becoming incensed at a plate decision in the
fourth inning, he grew abusive and was
finally escorted from the grounds by a
policeman. Pace took his place behind
the bat and the Tigers did not lose anything by the change. The new catcher
lined out a single, a triple and a home
run.

The miserable fielding of Detroit wa The miserable fielding of Detroit was enough to lose the game, even if Indianapolis had not been able to hit either Keener and Egan. Manager Allen and Pace were the chief offenders, but they were backed up in their poor work by several other players. Indianapolis actumulated six errors, but two of them were blessings in disguise, as they resulted a forcing men out at other points in the famond?

famond:
Frank Foreman pitched his first game to the season. He was wild, but when he id get the ball over, the Tigers could do title with it. He pitched six innings, and, eith his game won, retired in favor of fonroe, not caring to take any chances a straining his arm. Monroe was hit nore freely than usual in the closing inings.

igs.

deener, Fifield's successor in the Detroit

m, pitched five innings and was glad

guit. In that time he gave six bases

balls and was hit safely ten times

hits coming in the fifth inning. Egan

k his place and the Hoosiers found lit
difficulty in gauging h's delivery.

cook his place and the Hoosiers found it-ile difficulty in gauging his delivery. There was an accident in the game which will deprive Indianapolis of Johnny McCarthy's services for several days. In the stepht inning he hit a ball which fell to the ground, and many thought that his leg was broken. He was assisted to the bench, and later carried to the club-house. His leg is badly bruised, and it will be several days before he is in shape to play. Cockman took his place in left field, and will be used there until

Detroit's Start. The game started off briskly for Detroit, and many feared that the Hoosiers were due for a defeat. In the second Ellis got que in the ribs and went to first. Trost hit a bounder toward first, which both Motz and Stewart went after, Foreman falled to cover first and Stewart threw the

Motz and Stewart went after. Foreman failed to cover first and Stewart threw the ball into space. Ellis went to third and Trost to second. Keener followed with a hit and both men scored. Allen hit a ny back of first base. It was fair, and Motz muffed it. Keener failed to run and was called out.

It was not until the fourth inning that Indianapolis took Keener's measure. McCarthy opened the inning with a hit, which Motz duplicated; Stewart sacrificed and Gray hit safely, scoring both men. He stole second. Eustace got a base on balls, but was forced at second by Kahoe, Gray going to third. Kahoe started to steal and Trost threw to second. Gray came home. He and the ball strived about the same time, and Ebright allowed the run. Meanwhile Kahoe reached third. While Foreman was at the bat Kahoe made his hair-raising steal home.

Detroit made one in the last half of the inning on Pace's three-bagger and Keening on Pace's three-bagger and Keen-

olis clinched the game in the 18th. After Motz had gone out Stewart singled and Gray put the ball over the fence. This was the beginning. Eustace singled and Gray put the ball over the femoe. This was the beginning. Eustace and Kahoe followed with hits and Monroe flew out. Hogriever got in a double, Flynn a base on balls and McCarthy a single. In all five runs, came in.

The game lost interest after that. Detroit made two in the fifth, two in the sixth and one in the seventh, but Indianapolis made just as many in the sixth, eighth and ninth, so honors were easy. The score:

Detroit

THER WESTERN LEAGUE GAMES

Base-Ball Notes. Kahoe is a sprinter. His base running romises to be one of the features of the

inning. He has been ill and strained himself running. Score: Kansas City

H.P.A.B.
Ball, s..... 1 2 2 0
Lally, 1f... 3 4 1 2 M'fec cf. lf 1
Wilmot, cf 2 2 0 1 B'n'n, cf, lf 2
Wilmot, cf 2 2 0 1 B'n'n, lf, cf 1
Miller, rf. 2 0 0 0 C'nau't'n s 2
Pickett, 1b 2 11 0 0 Truby, 2b... 1
Cassidy 2b 1 3 2 0 Carney, 1b. 3
Kuehne 3b 2 2 2 0 McV'ker rf 1
Moran, c.. 0 3 1 0 Reilly, 3b... 1
Fig'mier p 0 0 4 0 Lake, c..... 2
Totals 13 27 13

Totals 13 27 13

Totals ...13 27 12 3 Totals ...15*25 10 2 *One out when winning run was made.

Columbus 8, Grand Rapids 7. Columbus, O., April 28.-A wonderfu batting rally in the ninth inning enabled Columbus to overcome a lead of two runs and go one better than Grand Rapids, thus winning a close and exciting game. Smith's wildness and loose fielding gave the visiting team a start, and it was only by brilliant stick-work that "White Wings" Tebeau and his team won out.

Every one of the runs made by Columbus

were earned under the new rules, which

itself is a record. Score: In itself is a record. Score:

Columbus H.P.A.E. G. Rapids H.P.A.E.
Butler, If., 2 4 0 0 | Slagle, cf., 0 3 0 1
Hulen, ss., 2 0 3 1 | Tread'y, rf 0 1 0 0
Mertes, cf. 2 1 0 0 | Campau, | If 1 4 0 0
Frank, rf. 3 2 1 0 | Ganzel, | 1b. 2 12 0 0
Tcbeau, | 1b 1 16 0 0 | Glenal'n, 2b 0 1 0 0
Genins, 3b. 2 0 7 1 | Hatfield, 3b 0 2 0 0
Crooks, 2b 0 2 2 1 | Wh'lock, ss 2 1 4 0
O'Meara, c 0 2 0 0 | Buckley, c. 0 3 1 0
Smith, p., 3 0 5 0 | Foreman, p 2 0 5 0

Total 15 27 18 3 Total 7 27 10 1 Earned runs—Columbus 8. Two-base hits—Smith, Foreman. Home run—Frank. Sacrifice hits—Hulen, Genins, Slagle, Ganzel. Stolen base—Glenalvin. Bases on balls—Off Smith 7, off Foreman 3. Struck put—By Smith 2, by Foreman 3. Wild pitch—Smith. Left on bases—Columbus 8, Grand Rapids 9, Umpire—Manassau.

St. Paul 17, Milwaukee 9. Milwaukee, Wis., April 28.-The Brewers had three pitchers in the box yesterday, and all were pounded hard. In addition the home team played a miserable game, and allowed the St. Paul team to win in

a walk. Score:

St. Paul. H.O.A.E. | Milw'kee. H.O.A.E. | M'Bride. cf 0 2 0 0 | Waldron, rf.1 0 0 0 | P'stn, 3b-of 2 3 0 0 | Daly, 2b 0 2 2 1 | Nyce, 2b ... 2 3 2 | Nicol. cf... 0 1 0 0 | George, rf.2 4 0 0 | Weaver, lf.1 3 0 0 | George, rf.2 4 0 0 | Weaver, lf.1 3 0 0 | Gl'sc'ck, lb 1 6 0 0 | Stafford, lb.1 7 0 1 | Shugart, ss.2 1 2 1 | Myers, 3b... 2 3 2 1 | Nichol, lf... 1 3 0 0 | Deleh'ty, ss.1 6 1 1 | Snles, c ... 3 5 1 0 | Speer, c ... 2 3 1 0 | a walk. Score: Spies, c ... 3 5 1 0 Speer, c ... 2 Mullane, p.1 0 1 0 Clarkson, p.0 0 7 k/ke, 3b.0 0 0 0 raylor, p... 0 Phyle, p... 0 0 0 Nawkirk, p.0 Totals ...14 27 7 3 Totals 8 27 10

Earned runs—St. Paul 5, Milwaukee 3. Home runs—Myers, Delehanty, Nyoe, Three-base hits—Shugart, Spies. Two-base hits—Glasscock, George, Nichol, Weaver, First base on balls—Off Mullane 3; off Phyle 1; off Clarkson 6; off Taylor 3. Hit by pitcher—Nyoe, O'Rourke. Struck out—By Clarkson 1; by Mullane 2. Double plays—Delehanty to Stafford; Delehanty (unassisted); Newkirk to Stafford. Umpire—Lally.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE. Cincinnati, New York, Baltimore,

St. Louis and Louisville Win. Played. Won. Lost. PC.

-5 5 5 0 1.000

-5 5 5 0 1.000

-3 3 0 1.000

-5 4 1 5.00

-5 3 2 600

-3 1 2 333

-4 2 2 500

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-4 1 3 250

-5 1 4 200

-6 3 000

-6 000

Cincinnati is playing the same style of rame as Indianapolis, and win terday the Reds defeated the Indians in the second game of the series. Breiten-stein was in the box and Tebeau's men could no nothing with him. Sockalexis was his biggest victim, and the hard-hitting outfielder struck out three times. The game was close and exciting through-

Rusie is again king of New York. He pitched for the Glants yesterday and 10,000 shivering cranks saw Washington lose. The big pitcher allowed eight hits; these were well scattered. McJames was batted freely by the Giants, who played with more enthusiasm than they have in any game since the opening of the season.

Baltimore defeated Brooklyn in an uninteresting game. Both Pond and Daub were batted freely, but Pond had the betager of the argument.

ter of the argument.
St. Louis succeeded in winning a tiresome game from Chicago. Donohue and Terry were the opposing pitchers and "Adonis" got the worst of it. The game was witnessed by 500 people. Philadelphia made a run-away race of the game with Boston yesterday for eight innings, but just at the finish the

Beaneaters came on with a rush and nearly beat the Phillies out. Nichols was hit freely and received indifferent The Colonels won the second, game Charley Hastings from the Pirates.

pitched for Pittsburg and did much better than Cunningham, but received miserable support. The game was lost to Pittsburg in the field. The scores:

At Cincinnati

Cleveland ...0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 -3 10 3 Batteries-Cincinnati, Breitenstein and Peitz; Cleveland, McDermott and Zim-

At Baltimore— RHE
Baltimore ... 0 3 0 1 3 2 3 0 0-12 14 4
Brooklyn ... 2 0 0 0 2 2 0 1 1-8 14 4
Batteries—Baltimore, Pond and Robin—
Batteries—Baltimore, Pond and Robin—Baltimore, Pond Robin—Baltimor Batteries—Baltimore, Pond and Robin-son; Brooklyn, Daub and Grim.

son; Brooklyn, Daub and Grim.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis—

St. Louis—

RHE

St. Louis. ... 2 3 0 2 0 0 3 0 %—10 11 2

Chicago ... 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 5 2 2

Bafteries—St. Louis, Donohue and McFarland; Chicago, Terry and Kittridge.

At Philadelphia 3 0 3 0 1 0 1 2 0—10 14 2

Boston 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 4—8 175

Batteries—Philadelphia, Orth and Clements; Boston, Nichols, Sullivan and Ganzel.

At Louisville— At Louisville— R H E Louisville— 1 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 1—8 7 1 Pittsburg ...0 1 0 0 0 2 0 2 1—6 11 7.

Batteries-Louisville, Cunningham and Dexter: Pittsburg, Hastings and Merritt. Anderson, Ind., April 28.—Chauncey Fisher, the Brooklyn ball-player, will Fisher, the Brooklyn ball-player, will not appear on the diamond for two or three weeks. He is now sailing down along the eastern coast toward Cuba, and will not return to New York before the 10th of May. He has been very sick with catarrh of the stomach, and lost thirty pounds in three weeks. He is very weak, and totally unfit to go into the game. It is doubtful if he will be able to go into the box before the list of June. He does not think it will injure his pitching arm, though the long slege may

rame this season.

Those who saw the two drives that Edthat Gray's hit was longer.

It is rumored that Tommy Corcoran is willing to sign his contract and get into line with the Cincinnati club. Probably he is, but it will be a good long time before Richey is sent to the bench if he continues to play the same sort of ball that he has played during the last week. Manager Watkins shut Hogriever up

ning he was thrown out at the plate. He kicked and kicked, and Ebright was on the point of ordering him out of game when Manager Watkins caught him by the shoulder and ordered him into the field,

Rusie won his first game in New York. It was also the first game that the New York club has won this season. Now the cranks are criticising Freedman for not coming to terms with the big pitcher have been just about as well satisfied ! Rusie had lost. Hogriever continues to take chances on

the bases which cause the cranks to writhe in their seats. Some of these chances are wholly unnecessary. Yesterday with a man on third and only one but he crowded up nearly to third base hoping to draw a throw to second. With hooing to draw a throw to second. With two good batters up Hogriever had no business taking such chances. Once in a while he turns a good trick on the bases, but it does not repay the cranks for the nervous strain which they are on while he is amusing himself at the expense of the pitcher. The two Macs are out of the game

The two Macs are out of the game. This looks like a return of last season's hard luck. Fortunately the team is winning and the boys may be able to pull along until the two men recover. McCarthy has been playing better ball this spring than at any time since he joined the Indianapolis club, and it is most unfortunate that he should be burn just at fortunate that he should be hurt just at this time. His injury will probably keep him out of the game for a week. Man-ager Watkins said last night that he thought McFarland would be able to play to-day, if not, surely to-morrow

Questions Answered. F. G.—Baltimore won the National League pennant in 1895. Indianapolis was in the National League in 1887, 1888 and 1889. Amos Rusie joined the Indianapolis team in 1889. The next year he went to

New York.

News Subscriber—Jot Goar pitched for Toledo and Terre Haute in 1895. He was drafted by Pittsburg and played with that club last season. He was also with Grand Rapids a short time in 1896. Clincinnati has no claim on any of the Indianapolis players during the playing season. The team can not take any of the players from Indianapolis without the consent of the management. The contracts with players are usually made contracts with players are usually made contracts with players are usually made for one season. At the close of the sea-son the players are put on the reserve list and can be held in that way for the next year. No club has a right to take a player reserved by another club. A few contracts are made without the reservation clause.

PREPARING FOR THE ROAD RACE. Men in Training for the Decoration There were a number of road riders on

the Broad Ripple course yesterday after-

race. There are several new faces seen on the course, but these men are not going their limit. They fear the handicappers, who are already taking notes. The committee in charge of the race has appointed Fred Van Sicklin referee. He is not acquainted with any of the lo-cal "speed merchants," and has had a one impresses upon the reader its strong cal "sneed merchants," and has had a great deal of experience in handling events of this sort. Carl Fisher and George Stacey will act as clerks of the course and Lew Keck as starter.

Several days before the race the Zig-Zag Club expects to turn out in a body and go over the course. Every bad spot in the roads will be leveled up and all of the sharp turns banked a little. There were a number of bad spills last season. The route will be filled with checkers, and every rider who infringes on the and every rider who infringes on the rules will be disqualified.

The Evolution of the Bicycle. "The Evolution of the Bicycle" is as interestingly illustrated in a pamphlet It sketches the history of the in 1790, to the present time. Sivrac's machine was a sort of hobbyhorse on used by women as well as men. Instead of pedals the feet rested on the ground, and riders merely pushed themselves along. In 1802 the velocifere appeared. The horse feature was omitted and a saddle substituted. A modified form of this wheel was used in England, where one Dennis Johnson engaged in the man-ufacture. Johnson opened a riding school for the instruction of beginners, and this is the first cycling school on record. One of the most curious vehicles in the history of wheels is the dog treadmill, invented by a New York man. The high front wheel became popular in 1880. The first safety bicycle the present type was invented in Coventry, England, by James Starley, who called it the bicyclette. The safety dates

Enforcing Ordinances. The authorities are now enforcing the ordinances in regard to cycling. There were several arrests made last night, and many riders were warned that they were infringing on the law. One of the greatest troubles is with the lamps. It is now seldom that a wheel is seen in the streets at night that is not properly equipped with a lamp, but often they are out and of no use. The riders always say that their lamps have just gone out. and that they are either trying to get home or that they are trying to find some oil. One woman who was trying to ride home last night with her lamp out was stopped four times in less than a mile. She finally got off and led her

for wheels that have not been licensed. The authorities think that every rider has now had ample opportunity to get a license, and from now on every rider who is not supplied with the little tag of metal will be taken in charge.

Chicago Cycling Club. way to Cincinnati. The club every spring takes a trip to some city and spends the day with the wheelmen of that city. This year Cincinnati was chosen. The members will leave the train at Hamilton members will leave the train at Hamilton and ride through to Cincinnati. A big delegation of Queen City riders will meet the visitors at Hamilton and escort them to Cincinnati. Several will join the party here, including Fred Van Sicklin, George Catterson, Charles Fetters, Frank Erdelmeyer, Carl Fisher, Jap Clemens and Walter Ethble. Walter Ribble.

Indiana Appointments. Chief Consul Sherwood has made the following appointments for Indiana: W. F. Smith, consul at Connersville, vice W. Huston, removed from the division.

Bremen Cycle and Repair Company Premen, Ind., official repairers, giving 25 per cent. discount to L. A. W. members. The Commercial Hotel, Greencastle, 25 per cent. discount.

The Walters House, Bremen, 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

Federation of Wheelmen. The wheelmen of this city will hold a meeting to-night in the Century Club rcom, Denison Hotel, for the purpose of organizing the federation of wheelmen. This has been talked of for some time, and it is thought that when the objects of the new organization are explained, it will meet with popular favor. The meeting will be at 8 o'clock, and every wheelman in the city is invited to be present.

The Running Races. At Memphis—Bannockburn lowered the track record vesterday by going four furlongs in 494 seconds. The winners were Bannockburn, 2 to 1; Tommie Rutter, 3 to 1; Typhoon II, 4 to 5; Domingo, 5 to 2; Tom Collins, even.

At New York—Sunup, 6 to 1; Previous, 2 to 1; Leedsville, 5 to 1; Declare, 5 to 2; Torstenson, 3 to 1 **NEW BOOKS.**

"Broken Away."

Beatrice Ethel Grimshaw's Broken Away," is about two Irish nov Stuart Rivington and Alfred elists. Moore. The writer has made a very greeable figure of the former. He is big, good-natured fellow, who is at the front rank of novelists of the day. He is married to a fit companion, who his confidential critic, and when she tells her to destroy his manuscript and promses to do better next time. Moore has enjoyed a run of luck, but his work has begun to show failing powers. Moore is in love with a friend of Mrs. Rivington. He has spent his earnings in speculations, hoping to make a fortune by a lucky strike. He wishes to collaborate with Rivington, but Mrs. Rivington declares it to be out of the question, without troubling to consulwith the girl who has charmed him, but in the meantime he consults a physician -a specialist in nerve diseases-who sees at once that he is in a bad way. The Rivingtons go into the country for an outing, and Moore, who is wildly jeal-ous of his friend's reputation, follows and tries to do him grave injuries. The truth is, that Moore is out of his head, and he presently makes way with him-self. There is a love story that terminates happily, and the book is, on the whole, pleasant reading. This is the first Irish story we have seen in a year, and we hasten to add that there is no dialect in it. (New York: John Lane The Ape, the Idiot and Other People

This is the title of a volume of short fourteen stories in the book and twelve of them are of absorbing interest. The writer does not take a cheerful view of life. His stories are mostly as gro-tesque as his title. One or two of them deal with the impossible, as, for in-stance, "The Monster Maker." It is a horrible story, but misses its point by convincing the reader of its impossi bility. Quite a number of the stories deal with prisons and with convicts, and these possess a strong human interest. "The Hero of the Plague" and "The Inmate of the Dungeon" win the read-er's sympathy to a marked degree. The author is cosmopolitan. He goes to China, India, Spain, the Pacific islands and Mexico for material. "His Uncon-querable Enemy" is a good Indian story, almost as horrible as Kipling's "Ta Mark of the Beast."

Mr. Morrow seems to have gathered inspiration for these stories from many inspiration for these stories from many sources. Several remind one strongly of E. A. Poe, notably, "The Permanent Stiletto," "A Game of Honor" and "Over an Absinthe Bottle." Some of them speak eloquently of Robert Louis Stevenson and in at least one tale the influence of A. T. Couch is visible. None of these is an imitation of any story written by any of the authors mennoon and evening, preparing for the road | tioned, for Mr. Morrow had ideas of his own. It is in the working out of these strongly original inventions that the author suggests previous short story-tell-ers who have affected the grotesque. The book is well worth reading. It is a piec of work well done. Not a story in the originality of thought and of treatment. (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.)

"The Up-To-Date Cyclopedia." Trustworthy books of reference are al ways welcome, and a cyclopedia of cur rent or recent history is valuable, "The Up-to-Date Cyclopedia," however, is not such a book. On the title page we read that it supplements all other cyclopedias, but a superficial examina-tion shows it to be sadly in need of many supplements and appendices. In the body of the book, under "Arctic Exploration," Peary, Jackson, Stein and Wellman are mentioned, but it is necessary to turn to the supplement to find ops" we find a list of the bishops of the untry in which David Buel Knicker backer is still given as bishop of In-diana, Coxe as bishop of western New York and Thomas as bishop of Kansas while the sees of Marquette, Duluth Lexington and Alaska, all created at least two years ago, are not mentioned In the supplement the death of Bishop Coxe and the election of Bishop Walker to succeed him are noted; but the other changes, nearly all of which occurred before Bishop Coxe's death, are not mentioned at all. The Governors elected last fall are given in a bunch at the end of the supplement, although the names of those whom they succeeded in office are named as the incumbents in the body of the book. Thus back only about seventeen years, and its great popularity came only a few years plement in every case to be ago. plement in every case to be sure of a fact, and, as shown, the supplement itself is wholly inadequate. short, this is a book to be avoided by those who wish real information. (New York: American Publishers' Corpora-

"Paul, a Herald of the Cross." Miss Florence Morse Kingsley has taken the incidents of St. Paul's life and woven them into a story. This writer has undertaken the same kind of work before, having written "Titus" and "Stephen," which have enjoyed considerable popularity. It is a question just what purpose such stories serve, "Ben Hur" is the greatest achievement in this direction, and it surpasses every other novel of its class in its brilliant description and in its reverence. "Paul" is one of the most fascinating characters in sacred history, and Miss Kingsley has given a most interesting portrait of She follows him in his itinerary and amplifies the incidents related the Bible to meet the requirements of fiction. The silver-makers' 'riot at Ephesus and the shipwreck are introduced effectively. (Philadelphia: Henry

"In the Pale" is a volume of stories and legends of the Russian Jews, by Henry Iliowizi. These are not, in fact short stories, but folk tales, told in the imaginative and picturesque language of the Talmud. Several of these tales are most curious, showing an invention most curious, showing an invention which plays on real conditions and incidents oddly, or else leading the way boldly across the frontier of romance. "The Czar Nicholas and Sir Moses Montefiore," "The Czar in Rothschild's Castle" and "The Legend of the Ten Lost Tribes" are most ingenious. (Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society.)

Minor Book Notices. Maynard, Merrill & Co. (New York) have published in their English Classic Series a number of the best of Hawthorne's "Twice Told Tales." The biographical sketch and the extracts from critical complexes. ographical sketch and the extracts from critical opinions add to the value of the book, which is designed for use in the schools. The publishers are to be thanked for the convenient form and the excellent typography of this series. The same house publishes "Modern Bookkeeping, Single and Double Entry, by J. L. Montgomery. This is a practical work, intelligently illustrated, and adapted to the needs of those who wish to study the subject alone.

"Life and Immortality; or. Soul in Plants and Animals," by Thomas G. Gentry, Sc. D., contains a great deal of matter relating to plants and animals. matter relating to plants and animals. The writer has been an acute student of nature, and his speculations, as well as his observations, are interesting. He claims for the lower animals a future life, and pleads for more considerate treatment of them on that score. This work could have been condensed to advantage. (Philadelphia: Burk & Mc-Ferridge.)

that were evenly distributed.

It is city lost another game in the ming. Minneapolis has done that more than once in Kansas City crarks never know when the really are beaten.

Gra s home-run drive went over the come shown of the

This is a scholarly essay, showing easy familiarity with the whole realm of comic writing, and filled with happy criticism. (Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill SHAKESPEARE.

Notes of Periodicula. The Black Cat (Boston) continues to rint short stories of merit, and nothing

The Pocket Magazine for May presen a tale by Anthony Hope, "Celes Maclaren is also a contributor. Vick's Magazine is in its twentieth volime, and continuer to be a trustworthy guide in floriculture and gardening.

St. Nicholas for May is unusually attractive, presenting stories, sketches and lingles of great interest to little people. George B. Smith writes a breezy sketch of a wild ride which General Grant once look in the White Mountains.

The May Ishmaelite contains poems by William Prescott Foster and Emma Carleton, and prose articles by Meredith Nicholson, W. P. Fishback, Grace Alexander, Juliet V. Strauss and notes by the editor, Hewitt Hanson Howland. The English Illustrated Magazine prints a capital article on the Shah of

prints a capital article on the Shah of Persia in its current number. This peri-odical as well as the Pall Mall Gazette, are sold in the United States through the International News Company, New York. The Journal of American Folk-lore, a quarterly, is the organ of the American Folk-Lore Society. The current number prints papers on African folk-life, popular American plant names, and the decorations on pottery from the Mississippi valley. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) In Current Literature for May Hamilton W. Mabie continues his series of literary essays with a paper on the "Growth of Historical Study," F. M. Hopkins, in his department of "American Hopkins, in his department of "American Poets of To-Day," writes this month of Louise Imogen Guiney, and quotes from

her works. her works.

The May Atlantic contains, among other papers, "The Problems of Rural New England," by Philip Morgan; "Real Utopias in the Arid West," by William E. Smythe; "Nansen's Heroic Journey," by Professor Shaler; "Art in the Public Schools," by Sarah W. Whitman," and the continuation of Professor Gildersleeve's "Sixty Days in Greece" and of Colonel Higginson's "Cheerful Yesterdays." (Boston.)

ton.)

The April number of the House Beauthful is as dainty and interesting as the four preceding issues. Lucy Fitch Perkins gives hints "On Seeing Pictures"; Paul Stanhope continues his discussion of "Dresden China"; Emily Waken prints the fourth of a series of papers on "Successful Houses," and an article on "Chicago Book Plates" is interestingly llustrated. There are two capital drawings—"A Philadelphia Doorway." by Spencer Roberts, and "A Byway in Venice," by Irving K. Pond.

Harner's for May opens delightfully with

Irving K. Pond.

Harper's for May opens delightfully with Caspar Whitney's illustrated paper on "Cross Country Riding." A paper by the late William Hamilton Gibson, on "A Few Native Orchids and Their Insect Sponsors," is fully illustrated by the author. Poultney Bigelow's "White Man's Africa" is continued. John Corbin discusses "Two Undesgribed Portraits of Shakespeare." (Geological Progress of the Century." by Henry Smith Williams, is a most instructive paper. There are four good short stories. good short stories.

Books Received.

Two Women. By Sigmund B. Alex-ander. (Chicago: Laird & Lee.) A Compilation of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents, 1789-1897. By James D. Richardson. Vol III. (Wash-ington: Government Printing office.) English Versification. By E. Wadham. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

The Loreley (From Heine.) I wotna what's this comin' owre me My heart is grown sae wae. An eerie and auld world ballant Rings aye in my head the day.

The lift's turnin' cool tae the gloamin', Saftly the Rhine swirls doon. The bonny green hill-taps are glintin' Like gowd i' the westlin' sun. What is she, that glammerfu' malden On the steep gray craig up there? Her cleedin' wi' gowd it glisters, She kaims her gowden hair.

Wi' her gowden kaim she kaims it, And sings baith saft and clear

A sang that gars ilka heart tremble.

And dwaum atween joy and fear. The ferryman in his bit boatie, His heart is sae filled wi' the sang

He recks na the craig sae awesome, Or his boat that gaes swirlin' alang. See noo, i' the water he's droonin', His boat it is broken in twæe. It's the wark o' the glammerfu' maiden, t's the wark o' the glammerfu' maiden,
The wark that she likes to dae.

—T. G. S. in Spectator.

A YOUNG WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

Miss Mattie Gibney, Formerly of Peru, Took Arsenic.

Miss Mattie Gibney, nineteen years old, died at her home, No. 245 East Market street, about 6 o'clock last evening from the effects of arsenic which she had taken in the morning with the intention of suicide. The cause of the suicide she refused to tell her family, who asked about her trouble while she was suffering from the poison which she had

Miss Gibney was a young woman of striking appearance-tall and well built, weighing about two hundred pounds a blonde, with good-looking features. She had lived in this city only two weeks. and it is conjectured that the depression resulting from a change of home may have had something to do with her tak-

The family, consisting of her father, mother, two younger sisters and a younger brother, had come from Peru. They are well known there, where the father was recorder of Miami county for eight years. Miss Gibney was of a cheerful disposition, was acquainted with a great many people, and was well liked at Peru. The family had a pleas-ant home there, with attractive surroundings. Their coming to Indianapolis was partly to give opportunity for employment to the two young women, stenographers, and the boy. The father had selected the brick house

at the southwest corner of East and Market streets as a place where they might live and rent rooms to others. The strangers, and to a home greatly different

change to a city where most people were strangers, and to a home greatly different in its surroundings from that at Peru, was depressing at first, but Miss Gibney, the parents say, was cheerful and laughing, as usual, and played and sang at the plano and joked with friends who came to call, and said she was liking the city better than at first. On Tuesday she was gone from home so late that the parents became alarmed and went to the police station to inquire if there had been any accident in which a young woman was hurt. Mr. Gibney says, however, that she returned at midnight and had been out with some friends.

Yesterday morning she wrote letters to two married sisters, one at S'oux City and one at St. Louis, and took them to the postoffice. When she returned she showed signs of violent sickness. Doctors were called, and treated her-for poisoning. She at first refused to tell them what she had taken. At last, in the afternoon, she told Dr. Crow that she had taken arsenic. It was too late then so save her. Her mother's efforts to have her tell the cause of her act were unavailing. The young woman said she had written to the sisters, telling them what she had done. The parents say that the cause of the suicide is a mystery to them. Yesterday morning she had the appearance of being in good spirits until she returned from the postoffice and showed the effects of the poisoning. They say that though she had young men friends, she had no love affair to their nothing of this sort was the cause.

Violating the Fish Law. The fish laws are openly violated daily at Broad Ripple, Seining is a common practice, and the use of nets and snares is common. A fish commissioner's deputy, residents say, could find fat picking.

Suit Against the City. Margaret E. Crans has filed suit against the city for \$5,000 damages. She alleges in her complaint that her ankle was broken by stepping in a hole in the sidewalk at Orange and Hamilton avenues. Consumption is Light.

BY JOHN H. STOTSENBURG.

The Shake-speare Sonnets-III. Written for The Indianapolis News The similarity of style between the Shake-speare Sonnets and the acknowl-edged writings of Sir Philip Sidney form

a fifth reason for my belief that Sidney Desiring to abstain from self-assertion and to plant myself upon the firm basis of received authority, I will lay down no rule of my own as to Sidney's style. preferring to adopt the judgment of Jusserand, who, in "The English Novel be fore Shakespeare," says at page 255 that the rules of Sidney's style consist, first, in the antithetical and cadenced repetition of the same words in the sentences written merely for effect, as, for ex-ample, "A greater greatness to give a kingdom than to get a kingdom," and "either for the love of honour or honour and notes by the Howland.

ated Magazine objects, as, for example, "Did you not objects, as, for example, "Did you not mark how the wind whistled and the seas danced for joy? how the sails did

swell with pride, and all because they had Urania?" If, now, these rules governing Sidney's style are applied to the sonnets, it will be found that the same antithetical and cadenced repetitions and the same ascription of life and feeling to inani-mate objects occur in them. I give a few examples under each rule: First Rule.

"Music to hear, why hearest thou music sadly?" (Sonnet 8, 1.)
"So long lives this, and this gives life to thee." (Sonnet 18, 14.) "Mine ransom's yours, and yours must ransom me." (Sonnet 154, 14.)
"Love's fire heats water, water cools not love." (Sonnet 154, 14.) Second Rule.

When forty winters shall besiege thy brow, and dig deep trenches in thy beauty's field." (Sonnet 2.) 'Full many a glorious morning have I seen flatter the mountain tops with sovereign eyes." (Sonnet 33.)

"Love's penury within that pen doth dwell." (Sonnet \$4.) "The roses fearfully on thorns did stand, one blushing shame, another white despair." (Sonnet 99.)
A comparison of the sonnets with Sid-

semblances. Again, the phrases and turns of exression in the sonnets afford striking renblances to those which Sidney uses,

s, for example:
"When forty winters shall besiege thy brow." (Sonnet 2, 1.) "When forty winters have I married been." (Arcadia.) 'And you must live, drawn by your own sweet skill." (Sonnet 16, 14.) With his sweet skill, my skilless youth he drew." (Arcadia.) "Describe Adonis, and the counterfeit is

poorly imitated after you," (Sonnet 53, lines 5 and 6.) 'I will think thy pictures be image like of saints' perfection, poorly counterfeit-ing thee." (Sidney.) 'Kind is my love to-day, to-morrow kind,

still constant in a wondrous excel-lence." (Sonnet 108, lines 5 and 6.)
"Such as you see, such still you shall me find, constant and kind." (Arcadia.) Love is my sin, and thy dear virtue,

"Then love is sin, and let me sinful be." (Astrophil and Stella.) The doctrine of the cycles is very clearly set out in Sonnet 123, which I ask the reader to consider carefully; and it is very easy to show by authority from whence Sidney derived the views expressed in that sonnet. He was instructed by Giordano

hate." (Sonnet 142, 1.)

Bruno, who visited England in 1583, residing for several years in London. Bourne, in his life of Sidney-states that on the evening of Ash Wednesday, 1584. Bruno was invited by Greville to sons for his belief that the earth moves, and their meetings were frequent, for Bruno writes that, "We met in a chamber in Greville's house to discuss moral, metaphysical, mathematical and nat-ural speculations." Sidney imbibed his ideas and freely sympathized with him, and Bruno dedicated two of his books

to Sidney.
'The use of the word "sugared," by Meres, as applied to the sonnets, orig-Meres, as applied to the sonnets, originated with Sidney. It was a familiar expression with him, as for example in A. and S. 59. "sugared lips," "sugared kiss" (idem 73), "sugared phrase" (idem 193), "sugared selves" (Arcadia.) In the preface to Meres's sketch in 1598, Dr. Arber says: "Many of the English works referred to in this sketch existed at the time only in manuscript. A number of them did not come to the press for years, some not for many years after-

ward, and some not at all, and are now Puttenham in his "Art of English Poesie" (1589) says: "I know very many notable gentlemen in the court that have written commendably and suppressed it again, or else suffered it to be published without their own names to it; as if it were a discredit for a gentleman to seem learned and to show himself rous of any good art." We know that Sidney's works circulated freely in manuscript, and were not printed for years after his death. "Astrophil and Stella" was circulated privately until 1591, when it was surreptitiously printed as a work that had been "spread abroad in

written copies and carried general com-mendation." Sidney and the author of the sonnets both use the expressions: "And in, and so, and therefore, and though, and when, alas, as I, but for, but now, but then.

I, as thus in sonnet 72, line 7: "And hang more praises on deceased I." Compae the "Astrophil and Stella" sonnets, 103, 104 and 105. "She so disheveled, blushed from win-dow, I."

"From out my ribs and puffing proves that I." "I swear by her I love and lack that 1." "And like unlettered clerk, still cry amen."

It is noticeable that Sidney was a clerk in holy orders in the church of Whitford.

Both Mr. Brown, in his "Shake-pears's Saynets Solved" in the church of BER, 21.)

Whitford.

Both Mr. Brown, in his "Shake-speare's Sonnets Solved," and Massey, in his commentary on the sonnets unin his commentary on the sonnets unwittingly furnish corroborative evidence
in favor of my claim for Sidney.

Mr. Brown asserts that Sidney's love
for Stella (Penelope Rich) and her love
for him gave rise to the sonnets, and
Massey admits that "the supposed dark
lady of the sonnets is the famous golden-haired, black-eyed beauty. Penelope
Rich, the first love of Philip Sidney, the
cousin of Elizabeth Vernon, the sister
of Essex and the Helen of the Elizabethan poets."

It may be of interest to members of literary clubs to note that probably the first English literary club was composed of Sidney and his friends.

"The Areopagus," I quote from Bourne, "was a club started before 1579, composed mainly of courtiers who aspired to be also men of letters, apparently, with Sir Philip Sidney as its president, to which were admitted other men of letters, among them Spenser in particular, who hardly aspired to rank with the courtiers. It seems to have had Gabriel Harvey as a corresponding member and counsellor in chief. Among its exercises we may reckon Sidney's 'Lady of May, produced in 1578. Dyer and Greville evi-Philadelphia Record. umption of oil is said to be

dently were busy members. Though very little of his writing survives, Dyer was accounted a great poet in his time, and the tragedies by Greville which are ex-tant, were, as he tells us, written in his younger days when Sidney was his asso-

ciate in literary pursuits. Who were the other members of the club, we know not, but it started out with the idea of establishing classical forms in English verse writing. Spenser, it seems, composed poems and dramas which are either lost or appropriated by some one under other titles. Among these I will mention 'The Dying Pelican,' a large work finished and ready for the press in 1580. 'The Dreams,' and the 'Stemmata Dudlelana,' as to which he said: 'I never diff better.' It is a fact not constant better.' ana,' as to which he said: 'I never did better.' It is a fact not generally known that Spenser wrote nine comedles which have never appeared, at least under his name; and yet Harvey, to whom he sent them for review and criticism together with the 'Fairy Queen,' and who was a splendid judge of a good poem or play, declared that these nine comedies were better than the 'Fairy Queen,' a work which as the student of English literature will know, ranks by universal consent with the 'Æneid,' the 'Canterbury Tales,' and the 'Paradise Lost.' Harvey wrote to Spenser thus. 'To be plain, I am void of all judgment, if your nine comedies come not nearer Ariosto's comedies, either for the fineness of plausible execution or the rareness of poetical inexecution or the rareness of poetical invention than the 'Elvish Queen' doth to his 'Orlando Furioso.'"

How many doubts as to authorship might have been cleared up if that club had through a duly appointed custo preserved for the benefit of succee generations the literary essays and works of its members with the name of the writers!

I will close with two thoughts as the authorship of the plays and poems. One is that the author or authors will be found without the aid of ciphers. No author can go beyond his stock of English words and phrases. He has so many and they are limited in number, no more, no less. The other thought is that with the Shakspere fiction out of the way, the real author will sooner or later be dis-covered. Investigation in every field marks the closing years of this century, and it will go on in the next, unless Totten's predictions end all.

Men and women do not cling as they

did in the past to ancient superstitions and false opinions because they are an Veritas est magna et prevalebit.
"Though all the winds of doctrine were let loose to play upon the earth, so truth be in the field, we do injuriously to mis-doubt her strength; let her and falsehood

ney's writings will show many such regrapple; whoever knew truth put to scorn in a free and open encounter?"
So spake John Milton in his essay on the liberty of the press.

JOHN H. STOTSENBURG.

Shakespeare. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

The anonymous critic's signature to the paper, "One who hates false facts," is somewhat infelicitous and contradictory, as he obviously delights in "false facts" (if there can be such a thing as a "false" fact), rolling them as a "sweet mors under his tongue." According to "Fals Fact" all heretofore accepted Shakes percan contemporaneous history consists of "lies," and those who testify to the then current incidents bearing on the subject are "liars and forgers." "Nobody ever knew Shakespeare," he says. Presumably not even the Earl of Southampton who leave Shakespeare. sumably not even the Earl of Southampton, who lent Shakespeare a thousand pounds through friendship. "False Fact" says in effect that Ben Jonson was a mercenary fraud because he wrote about Shakespeare as he did "for pay." The remarkable statement throughout the paper in contradiction of admitted facts are a reminder of the familiar example of common law pleadings, in which the decommon law pleadings, in which the de-fendant in an action for the recovery of a kettle is made to answer: "(1) That plaintiff never owned the kettle; (2) that defendant never had the kettle; (3) that plaintiff had one, but it was not his; (4) that defendant borrowed the kettle of plaintiff and d'd not steal it; (5) that the

kettle was cracked and worthle The quotation which I gave from Chet-tle referred to Shakespeare and not to Marlowe, this critic to the contrary, not-Baynes, LL. D. tile literary penetration discovers words of "utterest ridicule" in Jonson's verses appended to the 1623 folio A most pro-found discovery! Here is a sample of Jonson's "bitter ridicule," viz.:

"He was not of an age, but for all time; Nature herself was proud of his designs, And joyed to wear the dressing of his lines."

lines."

Instead of even a hint or ridicule, Jonson gracefully and graphically testifies to Shakespeare's intellectual grandeur and endearing fame. What sufficient answer can be made to such bald assertion?

The Fleay (commentaries: London, 1865) he quotes is a lively work, jumping with exceeding agility historical facts that tower up like mountain peaks. Such authorities as Rowe, Malone, Aubrey and others who lived centuries prior to the sprightly Fleay, and who consequently enjoyed better opportunities for learning the facts, are all wiped out with ease, like chalk characters on a blackboard. Yet this "hater of false facts" finally admits that Fleay. Phillips and Ingleby, authorities of his own selection, credit Shakespeare with writing the plays and poems. If Jonson was paid by the bookseller to write falsely concerning Shakespeare, was Dryden, who followed soon after, also so paid for writing the beautiful couplet, viz.:

"But Shakespeare's magic could not copied be; Within that circle none durst walk but he."

This and other wild statements can hardly be treated seriously, and are dis-missed with a courteous smile of com-miseration. C. L. TURNER.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: Will you kindly use your "friendly alas, as I, but for, but now, but then, but yet, even as, farewell, for that, for as, hast thou, how much more, how oft, I never, if thou, like to, needs must, O else, O how, or if, perforce, save that, since what, since that, so oft, thou art, take heed, therefore, thus is, whereto, why dost thou."

Other resemblances and peculiarities are readily traced. The author of the sonnets ends a line with the letter I, as thus in somnet 72, line 7: "And hang more praises on deceased I."

ideas in unrayeling our tangled skein? Tacoma avenue runs from Washington to Michigan street; it is Eureka avenue. If this street from Washington one name, the patrons of your paper north of Michigan (Eureka) do not know it. The old name, "Tacoma," is still on the boards from Michigan to Washington, and north of Michigan to Washington, and north of Michigan the old name, "Eureka," exists as far as outward stens are concerned. Those refices" in unraveling our tangled skein? outward signs are concerned. Those re-numbering the streets began at Washington street on Tacoma to-day and continued north to and across Michigan street, which is correct, if the Eureka part has been named Tacoma, but, if not, our new numbers on Eureka ave-

nue (Michigan to Clifford or north) are

SKIN-TORTURED

Onlo Southwestern, has received an anonymous letter saying that the writer three years and a half ago stole a rido was so cents, but he did not have the money at that time, and was reckless, anyhow. Now he said that he had be-come a Christian, and destred to make amends for what he had done. He in-closed 79 cents, which was the amount of fare and interest for the three years and a half. Mr. Chesbrough will make an ef-fort to learn the identity of the man.

Ride a bicycle-a good one, if you can afford it-it is economy. There is no better bicycle than the Waverley-few so good-none so far in advance, mechanically, because the Waverley has true bearings. The Waverley bicycles run easiest.

Indiana Bicycle Co., Pennsylvania and Ohio Sts. Riding School, Cyclorama Bidg

Nicoll's Special Suit.... Sale

See what we are offering

Made to Order PERFECT FIT

Nobby Designs...

33 and 35 S. Illinois St.

AMUSEMENTS. CINEMATOGRAPHE, or Living Pictures The Greatest Wonder of the Agel Ten beautiful pictures given, some of which will show PRESIDENT M'KIN LEY in the inaugural ceremonies a

All as natural as life. Will be displayed Fletcher Place Church Weanesday Eve, April 28, 8 o'clock.

BASE BALL TO-DAY-LADIES' DAY

AND THURSDAY ...Indianapolis vs. Detroit... Game called at 3:30. Tickets on sale at the Alcazar and Warner & Co.'s cigar store.

Illinois and Pratt Sts. 2 WEEKS MONDAY, MAY 3, Matinees Wednesday, Thursday,

Friday and Saturday, 2.30 p. m. Prof. Gentry's Dog and Pony Show

Admission: Children 10c; Adults 20c.

LADIES' \$3.00 SHOES

188 and 190 Virginia Ave

Horuff's Shoes DO Wear

\$3.00 will buy a pair of Men's Vici Kit Dark Tan Shoes, a regular \$4 Shoe at

KARLE'S TO EAST WASHINGTON ST

ZORA BURNS CASE RECALLED

A DECEPTION PLAYED WHILE THE SENSATION CONTINUED.

Sunday-School Workers will Convene at Winona-Will Inspect Muncie-A Street Fight at Rensselaer.

Marion. Ind., April 28.—Charles M. Bailey, of this city, is of the opinion that all this talk about the air-ship has about the same foundation that there was for a disturbance that he unwittingly started along about twenty years ago, which got all the detectives in this part of the country by the ears and put the newsangers of two States in a for newspapers of two States in a fo-

was along about '77 or '78 that cen-Illinois was convulsed with the sen-nal murder of Zora Burns. It was a in gory detail, mystery and y circums ances to the Pearl Bryder. The murderer was never red, nor was it ever known who itted the crime, and long since the was listed among the unsolved

The victim of it was Miss Zora Burns beautiful young school teacher. Bailey, nen he related the story to the reprename of the town, but the location somewhere in central or southern

ne name of the town, but the location as somewhere in central or southern linois. Miss Burns was assaulted and tilled in the little school-house in which he taught, and by means of a rope or trap her body was hoisted through a rap door into the attic of the building, where it was discovered after every ther probable and improbable place of oncealment had been ransacked.

Mr. Bailey was then a resident of Camridge City, where he worked in a jewelry, tore, learning the art of engraving. He ad been greatly interested in the case t Zora Burns, and had read in the newespers everything that had been printed bout it. The sensation was several weeks id, and the excitement aroused by it had egun to subside. There were sometimes mg lapses between customers in the Camridge City jewelry store, and one day, hen Bailey—was not rushed with busiess, still having the story of Zora Burns, mind, he took a plain gold ring and agraved in it the name of "Zora Burns," daving finished it, he threw the ring in tray that contained a number of articles fewelry. Later in the day W. F. Medsar, who lived to be elected a member of he last Legislature, strolled into the tore and fingered over the things that ay in the tray. The plain gold ring attacted his attention, and he read the incoription in the ring. With a startled expression he asked Bailey where he got hat ring. The laster, who hasn't changed nuch, replied that he had bought it long with the other stuff from a tramp short time before, and asked Medsker vhat was the matter. For reply Medsker old him to read the inscription, and Bairs," Medsker made careful inquiry thout the appearance of the supposed ramp and went away.

Breaks Into the Newspapers.

Breaks Into the Newspapers.

Ir. Medsker was the correspondent of a Indianapolis News, and going hight to the Western Union telegraphice, he wired that paper a dispatch, ing that paper full detals relative to see and important clue that had depend relative to the Illinois mystery.

News telegraphed back for additionarticulars, and Medsker was authorito incur any necessary expense in ming down the Cambridge City clew to impostery.

nd eyer and over again the dark and eyes, the slouch hat, the color harticle of apparel, and the hangtyression of the desperado he had ed. The foreign correspondents of the aid of the local officers, and expense of much livery-hire, detected to the adjacent towns and country for Balley's tramp. The detected came to town, and one of them to fine to only the ring with the inon in it, but all the other stuff. Balley had said he had bought of known customer. Things began to a serious phase, when a message he prosecuting attorney of the distribution of the lillinois grand jury, ghim his expenses. The young enconsulted an attorney, and ascerthat he could not be compelled to do he declined the prosecutor's inm, alleging pressing business enents.

don, alleging pressing business enments.

appeared that the Pinkertons, of ago, had suspicions of the genuses of the Cambridge City story, and took steps to test it. One morning oung, well-dressed fellow came into store and presented a letter of introion, stating that the bearer was in the of a business location, and wished avestigate the advantages offered by bridge City. The letter was written olmer May, of Anderson, now a leadmerchant at the latter place, who, it cared, was skeptical about the story, was willing to see it probed. But leay spotted the fellow for a detection in the store, while he drank the young sleuth's mpagne and went on high-rolling additions with him, he never forgot part, and when the Pinkerton man is this departure if was to carry to his eriors the information that the Cambridge City story was undoubtedly corter.

The Secret Well Kept.

Trough it all Bailey's name figured spicuously in the newspapers, and he tived letters by the hundreds from aks, offering suggestions, and from ple who claimed to be related to.

Finally, he got tired of it, and, king his grip one day, he went to Mardi Gras and remained away long ugh for the tempest that he had sed to subside.

This is the first time I have fold at engraving that name in that ring."

Bailey, "and I don't care if it does no out now. I guess the penalty is red by the statute of limitations. I posse there is about the same basis the airship story. Possibly something mysterious,

e airship story. Possibly some-nas seen something mysterious, rubber-neeks have gone to scan-be heavens, and people with vivid-ations have possibly persuaded dives that they really did see an

WILL CONVENE AT WINONA. day-School Workers to Meet at the Presbyterian Resort.

the Presbyterian Resort.

Special to The Indianapolis News.

Trawfordsville, Ind., April 28.—The Suny-school workers of Indiana are looking
rward to this year's convention with no
tle interest, as it promises to be the
satest in the history of the Indiana asciation, both in point of attendance and
atters of interest. It will be held at the
inona Assembly grounds, June 15, 16 and
and all the railroads will give halfre-rates to convention-goers, the tickets
ing good for fifteen days; thus allowing
one so wishing to visit the assembly for
a days after the close-of the convenm. This feature will attract the attendce of many not in the custom of attendg the State conventions.

The guests will have their holce of two

state conventions, ests will have their holde of two of entertainment. The citizens of will furnish lodging and breakall who wish to stop in town, he visitors to secure their own and dinners on the assembly The grounds are only two miles reaw, and connected with it by loav.

effect of lifting the responsibility of en-

saw.

The convention will open on June 15 with the usual song and praise service, led by Prof. E. O. Excell, of Chicago, who will not only lead the singing this year, but who is on the program for a lecture on music. The sun-rise prayer meetings will be more of a feature than ever, inasmuch as they will be conducted both in Warsaw and on the assembly grounds.

The Convention Workers. The convention workers this year are men of international reputation, and a greater array of talent than ever before will be present. Dr. Alfred -Day, general secretary of the Ontario Provincial Association, and E. Morris Fergusson, New Jersey's general secretary, who dictated the course of the last international convention, are both down for several addresses. Mr. Fergusson is an orator of great power, and his addresses will be the feature of the convention. Mrs. F. F. McCrea, of Indianapolis, will have charge of the primary work. The Indiana workers—Charles F. Coffin, C. L. Weaver, C. D. Meigs and C. L. Ross—are all booked for addresses. "Ramshorn" Brown may also be on the program. Governor Mount has been invited to speak, and it is believed he will be present. He has been a great convention worker in times past. The official program will be announced soon after the return of C. D. Meigs from Texas, that gentleman now being engaged in the international Sunday-school work in that State. tor of great power, and his addresses

NEWS FROM THE OIL FIELD. Few Wells Being Drilled in the Region About Portland.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Portland, Ind., April 28.—Business is more quiet in the oil field just now than t has been for any corresponding period for several years. Very few operations are being carried on, and there is a tendency to await more favorable market conditions.

The Ohio Oil Company is preparing to drill on the D. Leslie farm in Washington township, Blackford county, and has also commenced its No. 1 on the T. C. Cloud farm in Jackson township, Wells county. The same company has completed a well on the L. V. Conwell farm in Van Buren township, Grant county, which is a "gasser," and one on the S. Smethurs farm in Jefferson town-ship, Huntington county, whose prospects are not flattering.

The Clowry Oil Company of Chicago The Clowry Oil Company of Chicago has two wells drilling on section 6, Jackson township, Wells county.

G. W. Barnes has completed his No. 4 well on the James Roberts farm in section 36, Jefferson township, Huntington county. The well started off with a production of thirty barrels.

The Clowry Oil Company has completed its No. 1 well on the G. Wine farm in section 6, Jackson township, Wells county. It produced thirty barrels the first twenty-four hours.

Excitement at Alexandria.

Alexandria, Ind., April 28.-The pipe line from the oil well on the Carver farm to the Lake Erie & Western railroad was completed this evening, the distance being about two and a half miles. The first train-load of oil will be shipped to-morrow. The farmers and other propowners who have not leased their erty owners who have not leased their land are now more excited than ever, and are refusing to lease at any price.

WILL INSPECT MUNCIE.

Citizens of Lima, O., to Visit a Prog-ressive Hoosier City. Special to The Indianapolis News. Muncie, Ind., April 28.—The Commercial Club, the City Council and other organizations for the promotion of Muncie's interests are making extensive arrangements to entertain prominent citizens of Lima, O., who will come here tomorrow to inspect this city. Their visit is the result of the following recommendation to the Council of Lima by Mayor Samuel

the country."

A letter from Mayor Baxter to Mayor George Cromer states that the party, numbering seventy-five, will arrive on a special train Thursday afternoon, and, after inspecting the asphalt streets, public buildings, school-houses and factories, and the country of the state of the st will go on to Elwood, to make a similar

SPEAKS LIGHTLY OF LINCOLN. Major Brownson Makes Radical Statements to Students.

Notre Dame, Ind., April 28.—Maj. Henry F. Brownson lectured yesterday to the students and faculty of Notre Dame University. In the course of his address he criticised the democratic form of government of the United States, and etted President Lincoln as an incompe cited President Lincoln as an incompetent executive. The martyred President was, he said, irresolute, moved by trickery and unfit for his great post. The lecturer spoke of John Stuart Mill as a humbug. His characterization of Lincoln as without the largeness of grasp which distinguishes the statesman accords with Brownson's earlier expressed views, but his thorough denunciation was unexpected and ill-received.

A Street Fight at Rensselaer. A Street Fight at Reusselaer.

Special to The Indianapoils News.

Renseelaer, Ind., April 28.—An exciting street fight occurred late yesterday afternoon in this city. A number of tenants from the northern part of the county, while here, drank to excess. In anticipation of trouble, City Marshal McGowan persuaded them to leave, and as they were mounting their horses, a quarrel and a fight was started by two of their number, who wanted to ride the same horse. Both used their pocket-knives and the-fight became general. When the police attempted to interfere, there were ugly rushes at the officers, and patrolian Warren was severely cut about the face. The rioters the officers, and patrolman Warren was severely cut about the face. The rioters then attempted to escape, but the citizens joined with the police in pursuit and two of them were captured and brought back. The excitement ran high and a number of times the cry of "Hang him!" and "Get a rope!" rang above the clamor. However, the prisoners were placed in jail without violence.

Commissioner Cummins Criticised. Elkhart, Ind., April 28.—The appointment of John W. Cummins as one of the police commissioners has aroused in-tense hostility among his old political associates. Mr. Cummins, in years past an aggressive Democrat, during the last campaign openly advocated the election of McKinley. The Daily Truth, ex-Congressman Conn's paper, is using its editorial columns in criticising this appointment by Governor Mount, and it alleges, among other things, that since his appointment as commissioner he has entered saloons on Sundays and treated entered saloons on Sundays and treated his friends; that he carries a key to a saloon, and that years ago he killed a man at Laborte and was acquitted on the ground of insanity. The Truth further says that charges are being prepared against Cummins, to be forwarded to Governor Mount. Mr. Cummins is very much enraged because of these editorial assaults, which, he alleges, are untrue, and through his attorneys notice has been served on the Truth to retract within three days or defend an action in criminal libel.

Aurora East of Rising Sun. Aurora, Ind., April 28.—The naming of Aurora is attributed to the classic taste of the father of the late W. S. Holman er there had grown up around him a goodly number of snug log houses and settlers' cabins, he summoned to his home his neighbors and invited their dishome his neighbors and invited their dis-cussion of an appropriate name for the vigorous young village. Farther down the river, in picturesque Switzerland county, another thrifty little town had styled itself Rising Sun. As the sun came over the eastern mountains, light-ing hill and dale of the broken Hoosier the river, in picturesque Switzerland county, another thrifty little town had styled itself Rising Sun. As the sun forwards. A rate of \$2.00 for a half days the convention in session has been selessembly Hotel. This rate a dollar a day will have the

dows of Rising Sun. Father Holman's suggestion that Aurora, "first blush of morning," should be the name of the village eastward from Rising Sun. was deemed highly appropriate by all his neighbors, and it was selected.

| Caucht Stanting Chickens

EPISCOPALIANS IN CONFERENCE. Second Day's Session of the Northern Deanery of Indiana.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Marion, Ind., April 28.-There was an creased attendance to-oday at the conocation of the deanery of the Episcopal church of northern Indiana. This morning the Rev. T. B. Barlow, of Laporte, preached on the conversion of Saul of Tarsus. At 2 o'colck this afternoon the business session was begun. After it is concluded, the Rev. Wm. Galpin, of Elkhart, will discuss the peculiar conditions for church work in Indiana. At 7:30 clock this evening the Rev. Edgar o'clock this evening the Rev. Edgar Averill, of Peru, will deliver an address on "The Clergyman's Care of His Congregation"; the Rev. C. F. Coolbaugh, of Logansport will speak on "The Congregation's Care of Its Clergymen," and the Rev. N. W. Hermans, of Michigan City, will read a paper on "The Congregation's Care of Things Beyond Itself."

Long-Distance 'Phone at Scottsburg Special to The Indianapolis News.

Scottsburg, Ind., April 28 .- The American Telegraph and Telephone Company, which is constructing a long-distance telephone from Indianapolis to Louisville, has reached this place, and yesterday connection was had with Indiana-polis. One hundred and twenty-five men are working on the line, and it will be completed into Louisville in about a week. Four wires are run from here to Indianapolis and six to Louisville. The line touches all important towns between the terminals. This is the first long-distance line of any consequence to touch this city, and will fill a long-felt want

Yearly Meeting of Friends.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Richmond, Ind., April 28.—The miss ary board of the Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends has been in session here for two days. Southland College, near Helena, Ark., is under the control of the Indiana Yearly Meeting, and this morning it was announced that the resignation of Superintendent Russell had been accepted, and Stanley Pierson, of Tonganoxie. Kas., had been appointed his successor. The board also contemplates making the college an industrial institution within the next year, and a meeting of the board at the college will take

Indianapolis Cases Brought Up. Special to The Indianapolis News. Martinsville, Ind., April 28.-Two Indianapolis- divorce cases have been considered in Circuit Court here this week. The suit of Augusta Cords vs. Herman Cordes was transferred to Hamilton county, at the request of the defendant. The suit was brought to this county at the first ot

the year.

The plaintiff's witnesses were examined in the suit of Mary McCorkle vs. Henry McCorkler Owing to a misunderstanding on the part of the defendant's attorney, he was allowed until May 15 to have his wit-

The Luck of Nimrod Carver. Special to The Indianapolis News.

Elwood, Ind., April 28.-A month ago Nimrod Carver, a Madison county farmer, found himself face to face with financial ruin. Hopelessly involved in debt, the produce of an unfertile farm his only eans of sustenance, he was completely removed from the enjoyment of any lux-uries of life. Now Nimrod Carver enjoys ome of \$50 per day, and conten plates the pleasing prospect of having it increased many fold. The first oil well drilled upon his farm is producing 864

nystery.

It is story got into the Associated and the special correspondents of Chicago and Cincinnati papers came ambridge City to send their papers devision and their papers at tempest he had started, but he held accuse with himself, and decided that best way out of it was to stick to it. was importuned for news, and decided that best way out of it was to stick to it. was importuned for news, and decided that and eyes, the slouch hat, the color and the following recommendation to the Council of Lima by Mayor Samuel Bacter:

"We have too little pride in our outward appearances and neatness, and I the eye have too little pride in our outward appearances and reatness, and I the eye have too little pride in our outward appearances and reatness, and I the eye have too little pride in our outward appearances and reatness, and I the eye have too little pride in our outward appearances and reatness, and I the eye have too little pride in our outward appearances and reatness, and I the eye have too little pride in our outward app

Valedictorian of Her Class. Special to The Indianapolis News. ennes, Ind., April 28.-Miss Grac Lee Yelton, who is attending the National Park Seminary at Forest Glenn, Md., has been unanimously chosen to deliver the valedictory of the graduating class of '97. Miss Yelton is the daughter of Circuit Clerk A. M. Yelton, of this city, and the "Old Post" feels honored in her selection. She was chosen from a large class, composed from not less than

Two Freight' Sections in Collision.

Greencastle, Ind., April 28.—Two sections of a Monon freight train came together just south of Greencastle junction last night, causing the wreck of ten cars. The train had been cut purposely to allow the making of a switch, and it was thought a brakeman had been left on the rear section. He was on the front section instead, and the result was a bad wreck. Six cars were telescoped. The track was cleared by daylight.

A Brakeman Loses Both Arms.

Muncie. Ind., April 28.—Robert Neeley, a orakeman on the L. E. & W. railway, fell under a Big Four train this morning, and had both arms so badly injured that amputation was necessary. He had been out West, and was on his way to his home in Kent, O. He had plenty of money, but was trying to be economical by beating his way through.

To Bore for Gas at Morgantown. Morgantown, Ind., April 23.—Bids are being received for the sinking of a gas well at this place. The company having tht matter in charge includes C. H. Obershain, president; L. G. Karst, secretary; C. C. Griffith, treasurer, and L. G. Karst, nas Gibson and C. H. Obershain,

Lutheran Ministers Confer. Hartford City, Ind., April 28.-The autheran ministers of the Augalise dis and eastern Indiana, began a two days' conference here this morning. Sixteen pastors are in attendance, and no busi-ress will be transacted beyond discussing the needs of the church.

Odd Fellows' Anniversary. Special to The Indianapolis News. lows celebrated the anniversary of their order here yesterday evening. The Rensselaer, Ind., April 28.-The Odd Felcipal address was rendered by Past Grand Representative William H. Talbott, of Orleans, Ind. The handsome new quarters of the lodge enabled them to fitly celebrate

A Muncle Minister Honored. Special to The Indianapolis News. Muncle, Ind., April 28.—The Rev. L Naftzger, pastor of the High-street M. church of this city, has received and cepted an invitation to speak at the iternational convention of the Epwor

League, to be held at Toronto, Canada, in

Plumbers in Convention Special to The Indianapolis News. Richmond, Ind., April 28.-The Indiana Plumbers' Association convened this fore-noon at Masonic Temple, with delegates in attendance from Indianapolis, South Bend, Elkhart, Knightstown, Blooming ton and Ft. Wayne. The officers will be elected late this afternoon.

Both Legs Ruined by a Rope.

Caught Stealing Chickens Special to The Indianapolis News. New Castle, Ind., April 28.—George W. Boyd, arrested by the night police while tealing chickens, pleaded guilty before

Judge Barnard to-day, and was sen-tenced to prison under the provisions of the new law. General State News.

It is proposed to bore for gas in the vicinity of Dublin. The annual horse show at Ladoga will be held next Saturday. James Newton, of Richmond, was found dead in bed by his wite The wheat shows so much marked im-provement in Wayne county that a yield of 80 per cent. is anticipated. The Muncle merchants have organized against what is known as the coupon business, which will be stopped May 1. Henry Studer, fourteen years, employed n a hoop factory at Geneva, was caught by the line shafting and beaten to death. Dr. Glen D. Kimball has been appointed coroner of Grant county, vice Dr. C.

The Union M. E. church, near Noblesville, caught fire from flying sparks and was destroyed. Loss \$3,000, with \$1,500

3. Vigus, who resigns to remove else

Reikman & Con, of Kalamazoo, Mich., have secured contract for the erection of a new Co. lie church at Hartford lity; contract price, \$7,148. A change of management of the Hymera Coal Company will soon be made, to be followed by payment of arrearages of wages to miners. This amounts to \$1,500. Theodore Durham, of Seymour, a rail-road engineer of long standing, has under-gone amputation of one of his legs, the result of gangrene, caused by an in-grow-

The glass factory at Swayzee has closed down, ostensibly for repairs, but the workmen allege that it is an attempt to counteract the sentiment among the employes toward unionism.

The deal has been effected by which W. E. Turpin succeeds Messrs. Newell & Stoddard in the management of the Spencer Hotel at Marion. Mr. Stoddard will remove to Milwaukee. Fifty prominent Democrats of Columbus met last night, and resolved to present the name of Judge Francis T. Hord to the convention called to select a candidate for Congress, vice the late Judge Holman. The split in the G. A. R. circles at South Bend has culminated in the entablishment of a new post, named in uonor of the late Norman B. Eddy, with H. W. Perkins as post commander. Its membership numbers thirty,

John Wagoner, near Treetown, eighty years old, apparently died, and life was said to be extinct by a physician. While preparations were being made for burial, he recovered consciousness, and, although still very feeble, is likely to get well. Hon. John Overmyer has resigned the presidency of the First National Bank of North Vernon, with the determination of running for Congress in the Fourth district. He will continue to advocate Government control of finances. Harry Tarr, awaiting trial in the Port-land jail for burgary, made his escape by forcing a ventilator and knocking a hole through a brick wall. The other pr'soners, among whom was an alleged train-wrecker, refused to join in the es-

cape.

Great uneasiness continues to exist over the prolonged absence of John R. Hadley, ex-city attorney of Gas City, and the Pythian Lodge of Gas City has issued a dircular letter addressed to brother Pythians, calling upon them for assistance in tracing the missing man. A third lodge of Daughters of Poca-hontas has been instituted at Muncie, growing out of the social features of the other two lodges, in which dancing was permitted, some of the members object-ing thereto and withdrawing. The new lodge is known as Isolia. There will be no dancing in its lodge-room.

W. P. Ijams and Col. John W. Beggs have closed a financial deal in New York, which insures the building of a new theater at Terre Haute to cost \$85,000. This building will be independent of the \$40,000 investment which another theatrical firm is proposing to make. Twenty-eight of the thirty-five employes of Dunbar & Matthews's butter tub factory at North Manchester are striking for a return to the old standard of wages, a reduction having been made about three months ago. The factory continues to run with a depleted force. A dog of the hound species suddenly A dog of the hound species suddenly went mad on the streets of Frankfort and bit several dogs, besides making an effort to bite people coming in range. After a chase carrying the pursuers several miles into the country the dog was shot and killed. The dogs in Frankfort which had been bitten were also killed. The anniversary of the birth of Gen. Grant was celebrated at Noblesville last night, under the auspices of the Republican League of Hamilton county. Dr. H. E. Davenport, of Sheridan, presided, and Charles F. Coffin, of Indianapolis, was the orator. A musical program was rendered by the military band, and there was a large audience.

was a large audience.

The deal has been perfected by which Thomas F. Payne sells his furniture plant at Wabash, idle for two years, to R. M. Kinney, of Anderson, taking in exchange pusiness and residence property at Wabash and Anderson. The consideration is \$2,200. Mr. Kinney will overhaul the machinery and reopen the factory within a month. The retirement from manufacturing is voluntary on the part of Mr. Payne.

There was a raid on a poker game at Geneva which involved several well known people, and in reprisal they caused warrants to be issued for a variety of offenses, ranging from poker to whist and progressive euchre. Altogether, it is said, two hundred persons are involved, and it looks as if the floating wealth of the town will be divided between the school fund and the attorneys.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweetser and their daughter. Miss Delight Sweetzer, of Marion, after a tour embracing several months and covering the civilized globe, with portions which were not civilized, have returned to America, and Mr. and Mrs. Sweetzer are again installed in their old home. While abroad Mr. Sweetzer penetrated the heart of the famine district in India, seeing sights which were appalling.

Judge Shiveley, of the Wabash Circuit

which were appalling.

Judge Shiveley, of the Wabash Circuit Court, has given judgment in favor of defendant in the sult brought by Henry Bane against the city of Huntington. The plaintiff was injured by dynamite while working in a sewer, one hand being blown off, and in the first trial he was awarded \$5,000 damages. A second trial resulted in a verdict of \$10,000 for plaintiff. The ruling now in favor of the city is based on contributory negligence. Bane having knowledge of the dangerous character of the explosives he was handling.

Colonel Anderson Better To-Day. New York, April 28 .- Col. Finlay An derson, who was thrown from his horse during the parade yesterday, and who was supposed to have suffered concus-sion of the brain, was reported to-day to be resting easily in St. Luke's Hos-pital. Anderson was one of General Dodge's aids during the parade. The hospital physicians believe that he will come around all right.

Spring storms first overturn those trees which are not well grounded Don't let these enervating spring days find you poorly prepared to resist them. To have strong nerves, rich blood, good appetite and sound digestion is to be well grounded. Scott's Emulsion In all the new spring shades, to match any suit, also black and brown of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will give all these, because it nourishes the whole system and reaches the very tissues of life. Better have the spring cough blow by you rather than stop with you for weeks or all summer long. For sale by all druggists at 30 cents and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FIRE AT THE WHEN STORE

GOODS IN THE STOCK ROOM DAM-AGED BY WATER AND SMOKE.

Five Firemen Prostrated, Including the Chief-Two of Them at the Hospital-The Losses and Insurance.

Fire was discovered in the basement of the When clothing store at 10:45 o'clock this morning. Dense volumes of smoke rolled up the stairway. The firemen were overcome or driven back, and for a time baffled. The fire was fifty feet from the entrance to the stairway and for a time inaccessible. A second alarm was sent in, and many pieces of fire apparatus was brought to the scene. Pennsylvania street was blockaded with people and apparatus. Six lines of hose were laid in the alley at the rear of the stere, and two lines, including a chemical, through the Pennsylvania-street

The fire, when finally found, was in the stock-room in the basement. Water had been poured in through the rear base-ment windows and down the stairway. A doorway lets leorway into the stock-room was con-

ment windows and down the stairway. A doorway into the stock-room was concealed by the smoke, and an adjoining door, which the firemen took to be the entrance to the store-room, was locked. Finally holes were cut in the floor and the cellar deluged.

Time was unavoidably lost in getting through to the point of danger, and a large quantity of goods in storage was damaged by the water. Smoke filled the sales-room on the first floor, and ascended to every story of the building. A business college on the top floor was hastily dismissed, and the students tumbled pell-mell downstairs Many occupants of the business offices in the building prepared to vacate, and the wide hallways were occupied with tenants loaded with their most valuable effects.

Finally, the seat of the fire was located. By 11 o'clock the danger was passed, though the neighborhood was still cloudy with smoke and tenants were ready to vacate at the word "go." Business in the store had been suspended, and the clerks were getting things into shape to depart or to resume "at the old stand." This latter they will do after the insurance is adjusted.

The Stock and the Loss.

The Stock and the Loss. The goods in the basement include the new spring straw hats, the heavy winter stock in storage, and much goods in paper and pine boxes. All of this was damaged and some of it was destroyed by fire, water or smoke. The store and building belong to Owen Bros. & Co. The Owens live at Utica, N. Y. John I. Brush, of this city, is the "company" and the resident manager. Mr. Brush is at Rochester to-day, and was apprised of the fire by wire. He is experted from to-night. The stock and building are protected by insurance, largely placed through agencies outside of the city. In the absence of Mr. Brush no one at the store ventured an opinion as to what the stock and damage amounted ot. Outsiders said that there amounted ot. Outsiders said that there was \$25,000 worth of stock in the basement, and that the salvage would not exceed one-half. There is a considerable smoke loss also in the salesroom.

Smoke penetrated to the tailoring establishment of A. J. Treat & Son, but the loss there, protected by insurance, was not serious enough to interfere with business.

In the absence of any other cause, the fire was attributed by firemen to electric wires, though this was guess work. FIVE FIREMEN PROSTRATED.

ried Out Unconscious. Five firemen were prostrated by the Five firemen were prostrated by the smoke, and gas in the basement and Chief Barrett was assisted out just in time to prevent his falling to the floor. The men were John Hunt, of No. 2 chemical; Edward Foullois of No. 2 hook and ladder company; George Nolhouse, Clinton Lowes and Jacob retty of No. 8 engine-house. Petty is captain of No. 8. Edward Foullois and John Hunt were most aeriously affected by the sulphurous smoke. They were carried out phurous smoke. They were carried out of the basement unconscious into a livery stable west of the When alley. For a time it was thought they were dead. They were taken to St. Vincent's liospital. Late in the afternoon the physicians there said that they were out of darger and would recover.

Reports were current that several men had perished. This arose from the fact that the firemen, limp and unconscious, had been brought out of the smoke, and from the fact that a number of "dummies," dressed out to show the styles of clothes, had been knocked, over and lay rigid and wet in the basement.

Buy from the Importers and get the Best Value for your money.

COFFEE

Fine Roasted Rio-15c, 18c and 20c per pound.

TEAS

Gunpowder, Oolong, English Breakfast Or Mixed-25c per pound.

GENUINE IMPORTED

Worcestershire Sauce 12c per bottle; half pints.

THE GREAT TEA CO.

20 W. Washington Street AND 152 E. Washington Street

Light-Weight **Tourist Hats**

\$1.98 This hat is equal to any regular

something just as good as Postum Cereal milder grades of Java. See the seals like on below, in red, on the package.



Postum Cereal

FOOD COFFEE

is sold by all first-class dealers. If any one has served it to you wea and unpalatable, try again. Insist on having it boiled 15 minutes and made black and rich as Mocha

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Limited, Battle

DR. BALLENTINE'S FREE TREATMENT CURES

No Charge For Consultation, Examination and Treatment

EVIDENCE OF HIS SURENESS

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS. Miss Sarah Woods, No. 124 Bates street: "I have had catarrh for a great many years. It caused deafness, which became so bad that it was with difficulty that I could understand at all. Dr. Ba lentine's treatment has done wonders for me. My catarrh is much improved, and my hearing is gradually returning to

EPILEPSY FROM FEMALE

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fredericks, No. 247 Shelby street, say: "Our daughter suffered from female troubles from early age. It finally resulted in epilepsy. When we first called Dr. Ballentine's physicians she would suffer from six to eight seizures every month. After beeight seizures every month. After be-ginning Dr. Ballentine's treatment the paroxysms entirely left her for weeks. She has suffered but two seizures since Christmas, and they were both ver

Mrs. R. L. Avery, 33 Spann avenue "I scarcely saw a well day after my baby was born, almost three years ago,

DR. BALLENTINE Telephone 1191. SEE OUR SPRING LINE!

FINER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER! RUBEN'S BATES HOUSE

Clothing Parlor 60 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

SCHOOLS-COLLEGES-MUSIC NIGHT SCHOOL

MALT-NUTRINE

Food Coffee. That article does not exist. Postum is the original food coffee and the one having much the same taste of the milder grades of Java. See the seals like



It is just recently that you could find such perfection and style as you'll find in the spring 1897 stock at "The Progress." Handsome patterns, good quality, good trimmings, firstclass workmanship and perfect fitting, at the lowest prices ever named on clothes of equal quality. Every garment we sell is guaranteed strictly all-wool.

Prices Range From \$5 To \$25

New Styles In Bicycle Suits. Prices, \$5 To \$12



RYAN'S HATS

American UnionMade None Better

All the latest styles.

Popular prices.

21 and 23 South Illinois Street

WALL PAPER-New goods constantly arriving, and our line is just about parlent, and as for prices, well, let us show you what we have and make an estimate. You will be surprised at the smallness of the amount. Come and see us anyhow.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO Books and Wall Paper 6 East Washington St

WELL, IT'S HERE are losing some of the most pleasant pleasant riding of the yearif you do not own one of these. Call at

HAY & WILLITS MANUFACTURING CO 76 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis

MUELLER & WATSON, Agents. 20 N. Meridian St.

Try To Read This Without Getting Excited

our retail store and

A furniture manufacturer came into our store last week and told us we were making a great mistake in selling Furniture at such ruinous prices. We convinced him that if he would sell us at our prices, we could start his factory booming; he has accepted, and is now flooding us with Jurniture. We must necessarily increase our output and will do it by making phenomenal low prices.



cane seat Ladies'

Finely carved Bed Suite.

quartered oak, plano polish finish, \$16.65

Shelf or Music Cabinet, 88c

Elegant Mantel Folding Bed, Gunn

\$9.98

Wood Saddle Seat, \$1.08

The privileges of credit are yours—free



America's Largest and lost Accommodating House Furnishers



insidious. Its approach is slow and stealthy. But at the last death with a rush. Consumption has been ally pronounced incurable. It is not, be stopped—warded off—at almost uge. But if the sufferer neglects to

stage. But if the sufferer neglects to the proper remedy in the proper way, the is swift and certain.

Onsumption like almost all manner of the sase has its inception in a trio of allorating disorders. They are "imperdigestion," "irregular bowels," and appure blood." They are triplets. One dependent for existence upon the other, the one, cure all. Dr. Pierce's Golden dical Discovery is the best of all known edies for this disorder. It corrects dispered digestion, invigorates the liver, thates the bowels, makes the blood pure, the nerves strong. It is the great blooder and flesh-builder. It makes the celes firm and springy. It soothes and gorates the nerves. It tones up body brain. It cures ninety-eight per cent. It cases of consumption.

The Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, York

all cases of consumption.

Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, Vork

L. Va., writes: "When I was married I weighone hundred and twenty-five pounds. I was

ken sick and reduced in health and broke out
th a disease which my doctor said was exemae treated my disease but failed to do me any
od, and I fell away to go pounds. I began usg Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and
ank God and you. I began to improve. When
began taking the 'Discovery' my weight was go

unds and now I weigh 140 poinds and have
thy taken two bottles. I cannot say too much
bout the medicine. My husband is one of the
typicat. men in the world. He says I look
unger than I did the first time he ever saw me.
dd that was fifteen years ago. Well, doctor, I
a well woman, and do all of my housework,
and to my fdwis and cow and do some work in
e garden. It is a miracle that I am cured."

Health and happiness formed a partner-

the garden. It is a miracle that I am cured.

Health and happiness formed a partnership in the garden of Eden. It has never been dissolved. You cannot have one without the other. Constipation is the usual cause of ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated granules. They cure constipation. One is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They

cus and exacting campaign work;
grew weak and thin.
Physicians failed to
benefit me, and I
took Loring's FatTen-U and Corpula.
In six weeks these
foods made me no
well and as vigorous
as ever, and increased my weight
" Mrs. Millcent
Indianapolis, writes;

as ever, and increased my weight hirty-nine pounds." Mrs. Millicent Harding Monroe, of Indianapolis, writes: "In about a month I was cured by Loring's Fat-Ten-U and Corpula of nervousness of long standing, and increased in flesh and weight twenty-eight pounds. All debilitated and prematurely old men and women should use these foods." Corpula is essentially a fat-producing food, and, when taken in connection with Fat-Ten-U, will increase flesh at the rate of from twenty to thirty pounds per month and invigorate the whole system. Physicians use and prescribe these foods. Together they are recognized by the medical profession as a safe and certain curs or Nervous Prostration. This treatment is perfectly harmless to any one in any londition, however delicate. Fat-Ten-U may be had in either liquid or tablet form. Some prefer one; some the other. They have the same curative power. If you write to LORING & CO,'S CHICAGO MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, adies will be sent you free by their physicians about your thinness, debility or my other disease. They use this means o assist you to get well and more omely. Send for free copy of "How to set Plump and Rosy." All first-class ruggists sell Loring's Fat-Ten-U and lorpula Foods. Foods.

en-U Tablets, \$1.00: Liquid Fat\$1.00. Corpula, \$1.00. A month's
ent. \$2.00. WRITTEN GUARANrefund the price if Corpula and
n-U are taken according to direcrithout good results. Send letters
all, express or C. O. D. orders,
ling & Co., proprietors. To insure
reply, mention department, as
Use only the nearest address.
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BICYCLES \$75; formerly \$100. JAP CLEMENS



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CHROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE. Buffet Sleepers and Dining Car.) Via C., H. & D., B. & O. S. W., and B. & O. Rys rates and sleeping car space, on st., or Union station.

CUNNINGHAM LATEST

LIABILITIES.

20th CENTURY BOOKKEEPING.

A Series of Articles on the Art of Bookkeeping, Embodying Newest Methods, By Arthur J. Taylor, A. M., LL.B.

> Written for The Indianapolis News. SIXTH ARTICLE.

has been correctly performed, the trial balance which you were instructed to make in the last article should show the following debits and credits: Trial Balance, April 28, 1897. Expense. 65 25 Merchandise Inv. 79.56...1,228 57 1,303 90 6. O. L. James 7. C. P. Wilder Bills Receivable.. 91 50 9. Bills Payable 36 10

5,589 47 5,589 47 The numbers in front of each item are the numbers of the pages of the ledger on which the accounts can be found. The inventory, given on the same line as the merchandise, means that you have that amount of unsold merchandise on hand, as shown by the inventory which is given

An inventory is a statement in detail of all articles of merchandise on hand and unsold. Taking an inventory, or taking stock, as it is frequently called, is a necessary step before the gains or losses can be found. In practical business life, this can only be done by going through the entire stock of goods on hands and listing each article carefully usually at cost price, but sometimes where goods have become shopworn or have depreciated in value from any cause whatever, they will be listed at less than cost price-at what they are actually The trial balance occupies ten lines, the

eleventh should be blank and on the twelfth should be written: "Inventory, April 28, 1897." Leave the thirteenth line blank, and

then on lines fourteen to eighteen write the inventory, placing the extensions in the inventory, placing the extensions in the first money column and the footing of 79.56 in the second money column on the same line with the last item of the inentory: Inventory of merchandise on hand April

28: 6 doz. standard peaches....1 50 9 1 bbl. N. O. molasses, 52 gal. 35 18 20 100 lbs. Mocha coffee....... 25 25 100 lbs. L. D. blend coffee... 18 18 2 bbls. malt vinegar; 104 gal 09 9 36 79 56

With the trial balance and inventory before you, you are now ready to make a statement which shall show the re-sources and liabilities at this time, and the losses and gains since the beginning of the enterprise up to the present time.

Before making out this statement, deposit the checks you have on hand, and enter the deposit on the stub of your check-book. You will find that you have issued seventeen checks and that the bal-ance in bank after the last check was issued is \$2,318.25. Adding the deposit of \$475.33 to this gives you a balance now in bank of \$2,793.58. Inasmuch as all cash is in bank, this balance must agree with the difference between the debit and credit sides of the cash account. Your deposit slip should be as follows:

\$475 33

All ledger accounts will show one four things, or a combination of two of the four. These four things are source, liability, loss and gain, and be-fore you can make an intelligible statement you must be able to recognize to which of these four classes any given

longing to the business, as cash on hand and in bank, unsold merchandise, or something that will produce value for which the total debit is greater than the total credit.

A liability is something which the business owes; something that will cost value in the future; as, personal accounts in which the credit side is greater than the debit, and bills payable. If an account shows neither a resource nor liability, and the debit and credit totals are not the same, such an account will exhibit either a loss or gain; a loss if the debit side is the larger, and a gain if

the debit side is the larger, and a gain if the credit side is the larger.

A little practice will soon enable you to analyze closely all accounts and determine at a glance whether they exhibit a resource, liability, loss or gain. As previously stated, some accounts may show both a resource and loss or gain, or a liability scalars. liability and loss or gain. The merchan-dise account, as it appears in the trial balance, shows both a resource and a gain. It will always show a resource for whatever amount of unsold merchandise may be on hand, and a gain or loss according as the total credit or total debit is the larger, after adding the inventory to the credit side of the account.

Taking up each ledger account and analyzing it in the light of the forego-ing definitions and statements, you will observe that your stock account may be considered as representing the amount which the business owes you, and is therefore a liability for the business. The amount of this liability, of course, con-stantly varies as the business is gaining or losing. Since you make the venture and risk losing your capital, you are entitled to whatever gains may arise, and, on the other hand, should there be a loss, you, as proprietor of the business, will have to sustain it. If the proprietor's stock account is looked upon as a liability, the total resources will always equal the total liabilities after the gains or losses having been adjusted to your stock account. The second account in the ledger, the cash account, clearly shows a resource, as it represents value on hand. The expense account exhibits neither a resource nor liability, and hence must show either a loss or gain; of these two it is easily seen that it of these two it is easily seen that it shows a loss. The merchandise account shows a resource for the amount of the inventory, \$79.56, and a gain for the difference between the credit side plus the inventory and the debit side. S. J. Tetlow's—account shows a liability, representing what you owe, while O. L. James's shows a resource. C. P. Wilder's account exhibits a resource for an amount equal to the difference between the debit and credit sides, Bills receivable is clearly a resource, while bills

the debit and credit sides. Bills receivable is clearly a resource, while bills payable is as clearly a liability.

Tha trial balance and inventory have taken up eighteen lines of the journal. Leaving the nineteenth line blank, write on the twentieth, in the middle of the explanatory column, the word "Resources." You can add much to the appearance of your work by ruling a light red line under each heading; thus, draw red line under each heading; thus, draw a line beneath "Trial Balance, April 28, 1887," another under "Inventory of Mer-chandise on hand, April 28," and anoth-er beneath the word "Resources." The addition lines, which are the single red lines across the money columns, should

223 40 91 50 \$3,261 54

tions refer more particularly to the use of red ink in the ledger.

If the work of the preceding articles M. J. Briceland, stock..... 3,000 \$3,171 90 Net gain GAINS. Merchandise sold\$1,303 90 Merchandise inventory ... 79 56 Merchandise, sold and un-Merchandise, cost 1,228 57 Merchandise, gain 154 89 154 89 LOSSES. Net gain M. J. Briceland, stock Credit by net gain *M. J. Briceland's present

*Lines marked with the * should be written in red ink; the entire line should be so written, including the figures as

It will be observed that the net gain has been obtained in two different ways. The first net gain was found by taking the difference between the resources and liabilities, in which the proprietor's stock account appears as a liability for the amount of the original investme Since the total resources and total liabil ities must always agree in amount, after the gain or loss has been adjusted to the stock account, the difference between them at any time before such adjustment, will necessarily show the net gain or loss. To verify the result thus obtained the gains on merchandise and such other accounts as may show a gain, when there are such other accounts, should be added; the losses from expense and such other accounts as may show a loss, should also be added, and the difference found between the entire gains and entire losses, and such difference will be the net gain or net loss and must agree with the net gain or loss previously found.

statements, some of which are much complicated. The effort has been to present a form that is simple and easily understood, even by those who have had but little experience in such matters. The lines which you have been in-structed to write in red ink are so written merely to give prominence to the

facts which they set forth.

Now that the net gain has been deermined, it is to be adjusted to the pro prietor's stock account; in other words, he is to receive credit for the gain just as though he had added \$89.64 to his capital. The merchandise account is to be debited with the amount of the gain on nerchandise, the account closed and the inventory brought down for a new start with this account. The expense account is to be credited with an amount necessary to put it in balance, and closed up

A good method for accomplishing these and adjust these matters through it. You will therefore open a loss and gain account and adjust these matters through it. You will therefore open a loss and gain account on page 10 of your ledger; first indexing it under the L's.

On the debit side of the merchandise account on the first yearst line enter.

account, on the first vacant line, enter, in red ink, in the date column, the date the month, however, as it remains unchanged from the last entry. In the explanatory column, write the word "gain." This is the first time you have been instructed to put any thing in the explanatory column. In the folio column write "10," as that is the page of the loss and gain account in the ledger, and in the money column, enter \$154.89. Remember this invariable rule, that if a part of a line should be in red ink, the entire line should be. As you have pre-viously seen, for every amount entered viously seen, for every amount entered on either side of the ledger, there must be a corresponding amount entered on the opposite side. Having entered this \$154.89 on the debit side of the merchandise account, you must enter a similar | these amount on the credit side of some ac-count, so enter the \$154.89 in black ink on the first line of the credit side of the less and gain account, entering the date, April 28, 1897, as you have been previously instructed to do; the word "merchai dise" in the explanatory column; "4" in the folio column, as that is the mer-chandise page of the ledger which con-tains the corresponding debit entry; and the amount in the money column.

It may be well to explain at this point when red ink should be used and when you should use black. All entries that first appear in the journal and are post-ed to the ledger should be invariably ger account, for the vital part of the ledger account is the difference between the debits and credits. These suggest

Continuing with the adjustment of the count and on the first line of the credit side enter, in red ink, the date, April 28, 1897; in the explanatory column the word "loss"; in the folio column "10," the page of the loss and gain account; and in the money column, \$65.25. On the debit side of the loss and gain account, on the first line, after entering the date in the usual way, write in the explana-tory column, in black ink, "expense;" in the folio column 3, and \$65,25 in the mon ey column. Now enter on the debit side of the loss and gain account, on the second line, in red ink, your own name and 'stock" in the explanatory column, leaving the date columns blank; "I" in the folio column and \$89.64 in the money column. On the credit side of your stock account, on the second line, enter, in black ink, "28" in the date column,

money column.

You have now adjusted the loss and gain and some of the accounts are ready to be closed, viz., the expense and loss and gain accounts. It is usually deemed advisable to show the net capital with which each new year, half year or quar-ter is begun, and consequently you are to rule up the stock account. Before any account can be ruled up, however, it is necessary that it be in balance and, to put the stock account in balance, \$3,099.64 must be added to the debit side, as this is the total of the credit side. and there is now nothing on the debit side. Enter in red ink, on the debit side of the stock account, on the first line, dating it April 28, 1897, in the explanatory column, "present worth," leave the folio column blank, and \$3,089.64 in the money column. This account being now balance, can be ruled up by drawing the addition lines through the debit and credit money columns on the second line of writing, adding the two items of the credit column and putting the sum on the third line, and bringing down the \$3,089.64 of the debit column on the third line. Now rule the balance lines through the date, the folio and money columns, leaving the explanatory columns only without ruling. Rule an oblique line from right to left through the second and third explanatory lines of the debit side. Since the \$3,089.64 was arbitrarily added to the debit side of the stock account, a similar amount must be brought down on the credit side of the stock account so that the ledger may keep constantly in balance. This you will do by writing in black ink, on the credit side, the date, April 28, without the year, "present worth" in the explanatory column, folio column blank, and \$3,089.64 in the money column. The stock account is now ready for the next

The expense account should be ruled up by drawing the adition lines through the money columns on the sixth line, the footing of the debit column brought down on the seventh line, and the \$65.25 of the credit column also brought down on the seventh line, the balance lines drawn as ual, and the oblique line from right to eft through the second to seventh lines,

inclusive, of the credit side.
On the credit side of the merchandis account, on the first vacant line, with red ink, dating it the 28th, write, in the ex-planatory and money columns "inventory \$79.56." You will find that the merchandise account is now in balance, and should be ruled up in the usual way, not forgetting the oblique lines on the debit side. Since the inventory of \$79.56 was entered on the credit side, it is necessary that the same amount be entered on the debit side, in black ink, on the first line below the ruling so that it will read, "April 28, inventory, \$79.56."

Close the loss and gain account, as it is is in balance. All other accounts, except until they are in balance, unless, some special reason, it is desired The cash account is to be closed and ruled up by writing, in red ink, on the credit side, under date of the 28th, "bal-

ance" in the explanatory column and \$2,793.58 in the money column. This amount should be immediately brought they should be placed on the first vacant line below the ruling, as no lines are lert vacant in the ledger. The balance do not take up the space of one line-in fact they should be as close together as it is possible to make them, just so the

ink from one will not flow to the other.

The form of the stock account is given The form of the stock account is given in full, just enough of the cash and merchandise accounts to show how they should appear, the first item of both debit and credit sides being the total of the preceding items. The expense and loss and gain accounts are given in full. The vertical ruling which separates units from tens, and tens from hundreds, etc.. posted in black ink. Whenever an amount is entered on either the debit or credit side of the ledger that does not are now quite familiar with the appearance of ledger pages.

M. J. BRICELAND, STOCK. April 28 || Present worth 3,089 64 April 12 28 Gain 10 89 64 89 64| April | 28 Present worth ... | 3,089 64 28 || Balance..... 2,793 58 . 3,857 25 April | 28 | Balance | 2,793 | 25 | EXPENSE. April 12 April |28 || Loss...... 10 7 50 *********** 20 65 25 MERCHANDISE 28 || Gain | 10 || 1,228 57 || || 1,183 50 || 53 60 1,383 46

LOSS AND GAIN.

|| Lines marked with an || should be written in red ink. Consider the line as extending through but half the page, that is, through either the debit or credit column but not both. The oblique ruling across vacant lines is not shown in the forms. first appear in a journal entry and is to first appear in a journal entry and is to be at once entered in the same or some other account on the opposite side of the ledger, it should be entered in red ink. This is to call attention to the fact that, for some reason, it is desirable to transfer a part or all of some debit or credit column of some account to the same column of another. This might be effected by subtracting the amount which is to be so changed from one which is to be so changed from one column and adding it to a corresponding column elsewhere in the ledger, but as subtractions are never performed in ledger accounts, the same thing can be accomplished by adding the same

(Erratum. In Monday's issue in the trial balance, the tens and units of the credit side of merchandise were reversed and it was made to read \$802.52, when it should have been \$820.52. Every precaution is being taken to avoid typographical errors, and it is hoped that but few will occur.)

Silenced Him. San Francisco Examiner.

SOME INCIDENTS OF HIS LONG CON-GRESSIONAL CAREER.

His Retort to Hoar, of Massachu setts-His Experience with Two Doorkeepers-A Story Mr.

Washington, D. C., April 27.-Perhaps the brightest thing the late William S Holman ever said in Congress was his reply to Representative Horr, of Michigan, during a discussion on an Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Horr was trying to have the salaries of some Indian agents in Michigan raised from \$1,000 to "gain" in the explanatory column, "10" in the folio column and \$89.64 in the \$1,200 a year. Acting in his usual role, Mr. Holman objected, whereupon Mr. Horr replied that that objection reminded him of the attitude of a distinguished Indianian, who, when he learned that his State had gone Republican, declared that he would rather have given 25 cents than to have had that happen. This was intended for Holman himself, who replied with utmost suavity that the only difference between the Indianian in question and the gentleman from Michipaid the 25 cents out of his own pocket instead of being liberal at the Govern

nent's expense.

It is about the ever-ready phrase, object." that the incidents of Mr. Holman's career cluster. A Representative who was anxious to have a pet measure incorporated in an appropriation bill, and knew it would be impossible while Holman was in the House, devised the scheme of bribing the barper for a dollar to keep Mr. Holman in the chair as ong as possible, that the time might be utilized in rushing through the amend-ment. The barber shaved very slowly, and before he gave his customer a chance to say whether he would have a nair-cut or not the shears had removed a good-sized lock, and it was necessary to complete the task. This was done with ponderous deliberation; and by another adroit move the Indiana man was entrapped into having his head shampooed, and altogether the barber worked forty-five minutes for his dollar, but just as Mr. Holman was passing through the dcor into the House and the amendment was in its final stages, clear and loud came forth his words, "I object." Thirty econds more would have been enough. It once happened that Mr. Holman was walking about the basement of the Capitol and endeavored to go through

a door-way guarded by a one-legged "Can't go through there," said guardian of the portal unconcernedly.
"I am a member of Congress," said Mr. Holman, quietly,

ference," said the doorkeeper, ou come from a district where the peo-Lle can walk through wood. The door is screwed up." "Then what are you doing here?" in-

quired Holman, with curiosity naturally "I am here for \$3.20 a day. There is a fellow from the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry watching the other side of it.

and mebbe he can tell you more than mittee rooms Mr. Holman reached the another doorkeeper reading a newspaper, who frankly acknowledged that the door had been screwed up. These two men were shortly looking after a chance to earn \$3.20 a day somewhere else

A Story Hendricks Told. Holman made a great feature of his simplicty and nearness to the plain people, and rather glorified in having the newspapers relate that his trousers were bagged at the knees. Thomas A. Hendricks often alluded to this characteristic of the great objector. Mr. Hendricks is a great fellow to play with his condown on the debit side, in black ink, on the first line below the ruling.

Stituents when he is running for office. He likes to mingle with the common peo-When the next items are posted to ple and be one of them. He is a great Baptist, and always attends the Baptis assemblies, where he is generally appointed on a committee and asked to sit on the platform. He is a great tobaccochewer, too, but during campaigns he always carries a plug of the cheapest, commonest tobacco he can buy. One day at a Baptist assembly, when he was running for Congress, he was seen during the noon intermission chewing some very cheap tobacco, known as 'Black Twist, and he handed it around very freely to 'Brother Jones' and 'Brother Brown.' I happened to be standing near, and said: 'Judge Holman, I wish you would give me a chew of tobacco-some of that good fine-cut that you carry in the silver box, in this pocket here,' indicating its loca-

> His Tariff Views. Judge Holman's political views were

well known. He was a tariff-for-revenue man, with incidental protection, usually believed in having that incidenta protection high enough to meet the wants of the community in which he was speak-ing. In the congressional campaign of 1894 he took open exception to the statement of Messrs. Cleveland and Wilson that tariff reform had only begun, and he declared that it had been carried far enough and must stop. He predicted, moreover, in an interview at Cincinnati, in 1894, that the tariff would play little part in the presidential campaign of 1896, but that the issue would be free coinage of silver "We need more money in the United States," Mr. Holman then said. "The amount that is collected for the support of the Government is taken from the pockets of all the people and put into the hands of a few thousands. I have come to believe that a service pension offers at least a temporary solution of the difficulty. Every impulse of patriotism urges us to grant a liberal sum, at least \$8 or \$12 a month, to every soldier or sailor who month, to every soldier or sailor who served the Union in the civil war."

Mr. Holman was a man of importance in Congress even before the war. In the long-drawn-out contest for the speakership of the Thirty-sixth Congress, which met in 1859, he played a conspicuous part, and by some of his old-time associates is said to have made possible the election of ex-Governor Pennington, of New Jersey, who was successful after the hottest speakership fight on record. The House contained 113 Republicans, 101 Democrats

FAITH CURE A GOOD THING In Some Diseases, But It Is a Failure in

Stomach Troubles. Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, be cause they are composed of the elements of digestion; they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all whole

some food. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do 1 much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not. They invigorate the stomach, make

pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

and 23 Know-Nothings, mostly from the South. At one time a coalition of Democrats and Know-Nothings seemed about to elect one of the latter as Speaker, but Holman stood out against this deal, and was one of three men whose persistent opposition made the attempt fruitless and paved the way for the election of Mr. Peonington.

SUPREME COURT RECORD.

Abstracts of Opinions Handed Down April 27, 1897.

Real Estate-License-Notice 18,017. Milton Buck vs. John O. Foster Pippecanoe C. C. Affirmed. Monks, J. (1) Where the complaint in an action to inforce a right under a parol license to Special Correspondence The Indianapolis News. drain lands into a ditch on the lands of another, avers the grant of this right for a consideration by defendant's remote grantor, and that defendant took title with notice of the existence of such right, but fails to aver that defendant's imdiate grantor had any notice or knowl edge of the right when he purchased the land, it is insufficient on demurrer. Where a person who knows that a righ in certain property was once created, buys it of another who holds it free from such right, he takes the title which his grantor held. (3) A license coupled with an interest is irrevocable.

Practice - Evidence - Highway-New Trial.

New Trial.

18,020. John Seisler vs. George Smith et al. Wabash C. C. Affirmed. Hackney, J. (1) Where the court submits questions of fact to a jury in a case of equitable cognizance, it is not error for it to disregard the verdict of the jury in making up its findings and rendering judgment. (2) Where persons who have Ived along the line of an alleged highway for many years and those who have had charge of keeping the highways in that neighborood in repair testified that they never knew of any timber being removed from the line of such road, or of it being worked or traveled, a finding of the jury that no such highway became established by use for twenty years will not be disturbed, even though there was affirmative evidence of its existence and use. (3) The fact that a public road extended east along a section line from a point in another road raises no presumption that it also extended west from that point on the same line, (4) Where the plaintiff joined with a paragraph of compilaint claiming title to real estate, another paragraph counting upon the wrongful obstruction of a public highway over the same ground, and the defendant had judgment upon a trial, the plaintiff can not obtain a new trial as of right.

APPELLATE COURT.

Railroad-Stock Killing - Enforcement of Judgment.

2.199. Chicago & S. E. Railway Company vs. James S. Harris. Clinton C. C. Reversed. Black, J.

(1) The fact that a case is called for trial before the day to which the summons was returnable is only cause for continuing it and where such a continu. continuing it, and where such a continu ance was had by agreement until after the return 64, any error in overruling a motion based upon the premature calling of the case for trial is harmless. (2) Where it is sought to enforce in a court the judgment of another court of inferior jurisdiction, the complaint must show that such inferior court had jurisdiction to render the judgment. (3) The notice or complaint in a proceeding by notice and motion to enforce a judgment recorded before a justice of the peace against a railroad company for killing cattle, must show by proper averments that the justice had jurisdiction. Criminal Law - Liquor Case - Eviance was had by agreement until afte Criminal Law - Liquor Case - Evi-

dence.

2,256. Benjamin Wilson ws. State of Indiana. Marion Criminal Court. Reversed. Henley, J. Comstock, C. J., and Robinson, J., dissent.

(1) The proprietor of a saloon who leaves it in charge of a bartender, with positive instructions not to enter it at times when sales of liquors are prohibited by law, is not liable to a criminal prosecution, because the bartender enters the saloon on Sunday and draws beer in violation of his orders and without his consent.

(2) Where a saloon-keeper is indicted for a violation of that provision of Section 3 of the Nicholson law, which makes it unlawful for him to permit persons not members of his family to go into his saloon on Sunday and at other prohibited times, it is possible for him, after the State has made out a prima facie case, to prove so positively by the testimony of himself and his bartender, that the person was there without his consent or permission and against his orders, that a verdict of the jury finding him guilty as charged will be set aside on appeal.

2,007. People's Building, etc., Association vs., Maria S. Reynolds. Affirmed Wiley, J.

(1) The averment by the plaintiff in an action upon a contract, that he was predence.

(1) The averment by the plaintiff in an action upon a contract, that he was prevented by the defendant's wrongful conduct from performing his part of the contract sued on, shows a sufficient excuse for failing to aver performance, as is required in ordinary cases of suits on contracts. (2) The allegation that defendant failed, neglected and refused to return the money sued for is equivalent to a direct allegation of a demand and refusal. (3) Where a conversion is charged, it need not be directly averred that a demand was made for the money. (4) Where it is shown by proper averments that the defendant's wrongful conduct caused a contingency to happen by which a note or bond held by the plaintiff became void and of no value, and he tenders it into court with an orfer to surrerder it, the complaint need not aver that 't was surrendered before suit was begun to recover damages.

In the Fashionable Quarter. Chicago Tribune.

tion, and, sure enough, out came one of the prettiest lay-outs in that line that I Customer-These apples are so very small.

Grocer—Yes'm. That's the style in apples this year. How many did you say?

Covered with Boils

Also Had Sore Eyelids-Little Girl Completely Cured by the Faithful Use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My little girl was covered with boils on her head and face. She also had sore eyelids. We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla one year ago, and in a few weeks more I noticed some improvement. After she had taken three bottles she was perfectly well. Her face is now entirely free from any marks or scars. I think it is no more than right to give this testimonial for Hood's." Mrs. Milton Beamsderfer, 35 Hazel st., Lancaster, Pa. N. B.—If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, insist upon Hood's because

Hood's Sarsa-Is the Best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1, six for \$5.

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I received box of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, and have been taking them regularly for rheumatism. They have been a great benefit to me in a two weeks' trial, and there is scarcely any pain whatever now. The pills have helped me in many respects, and I can highly recommend them to those especially who suffer with rheumatism. T. C. Baron, 48 S. Main St., Columbus, O.

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AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

1, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chart Hitchies wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of Chart Hillicher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is

Olemul Fitcher on. D. March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the in-

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gredients of which even he does not know.

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Evansville, Ind.

THE MID-WEEK MARKETS.

The wheat market opened with a deam of sunshine for holders. There a partial recovery from the ex-e depression of last night. Cables only slightly lower, and buying vere said to be in the market wheat now on an export basis. A would leave Chicago this week. A nat-ural reaction was believed to be in or-der, in fact, knocking at the door.

This held the market steady at from

to 1c advance during the morning urs. A lot of cash business was trans-ted-about 135,000 bushels in all-with unt worked at New York also. crease 2,569,000 bushels. The exports like a rally had really made its appear-ance. But when the early buyers at-tempted to sell there was a very rapid Nobody wanted any of the of s. So the market made a quick le from 73%c for July to 69%@69%c. world's shipments did not

The large decrease in stocks was for The buils got panic-stricken and unloading their long wheat on the During the last half hour the marned steady at the decline. The remained steady at the decline. The e on May was from 73½c to 70½c, ing at 71c. July sold from 72½c to 169½c, closing at 70½c. The statistics inue with the bulls, but the bears the market. It is now six months have the market. It is now six months since May wheat sold near 85c, and four months since it last sold at that price, and while everything has been claimed to favor holders, the price has been against them most of the time. Right may be with the Greeks and wheat bulls, but the victory rests with the Turks and the bears. Corn was moderately active, holding its own within a narrow range.

Provisions were steady and dull, evidently evening up for the approaching end of the month. Hogs were weaker under fairly liberal mid-week receipts.

Less Winter Wheat. Messrs C. A. King & Co., of Toledo, ny: "Winter wheat will be another nort crop. There was more winter-liled than usual. Condition averages bout the same as two weeks ago. Seaon is two to three weeks later than a r ago, when it was a trifle early, ne say it looks sickly, but would be roved by warm rains. Very few comof insect damage.

now is only a quarter of an average crop. About half there say it will be a total failure. Two thirds of the acreage sown was winter-killed. Condition has declined a little this month.

half a crop. Condition is a trifle worse than two weeks ago. About a third of the acreage was winter-killed. Missouri also looks bad. It has im-proved a trifle, but promises less than two-thirds of an average. About a third of the acreage is being plowed an f the acreage is being plowed up.
Ohio has the best outlook. It now
romises nearly an average crop. It
hows a slight improvement over two
reeks ago. About 10 per cent. of the age was winter-killed.

chigan looks now like nearly an age crop but needs growing weather.

w say it resembles a "starved."

Condition is about the same as weeks ago. Some acreage has been er-killed, but it is early to tell listy.

Grain and Provision Notes.

ago: Provisions lower, on large receipts and commission-house

Brokers' Gossip. Brokers' Gossip.

By L. W. Louis's Wire.

New York. April 28.—To-day's market has been narrow and unsettled. Europe is doing nothing here, and London market is waiting for the outcome of affairs at Athens. About \$1,500,000 in gold has been engaged for shipment here, and the stock market looks for further exports during the week now.

Chicago Times-Herald.

During the past week considerable progress was made with spring wheat seeding, and it is now being actively pushed, with the prospect of getting in an acreage larger than seemed possible ten days ago. The drill is following closely after receding waters, and if there is no further recurrence of rainy conditions the greater part of the crop will go into the ground abundantly early to make a good return. Every year there is much talk of the danger from late seeding, but as a matter of fact the crop depends more upon the character of the later season than the date of planting. Some of the best crops ever grown came from late seeding, notably in 15%, when the Red River country was sowing wheat as late as May 15. The danger this spring is not lateness of the season directly, but poor preparation of the seed bed, and sowing while the ground is too wet to work pre-tily. The full acreage may be gotten in, but a cloddy seed bed, liable to bake later, can not be expected to give the best results.

vanced 14 cent a yard by the agents. The vanced 4 cent a yard by the agents. The jobbing trade is more active than it has been at any time this season. Wash fabrics, in particular, are selling freely. Considerable is doing in shirtings and linings. The probabilities are that within the next few days there will be a brisk demand for all classes of summer dress fabrics. Many lines of imported stuffs are scarce. Customers are inclined to pay as the go. Collections have been fairly good.

First Markets.

Primary market receipts of wheat were 232,000 bushels, against 321,000 bushels the corresponding day of last year.

Minneapolis received 144 cars wheat and Duluth 63 cars, a total of 207 cars, agains: 307 cars the corresponding day last year.

St. Louis: Receipts—Wheat 9,000 bushels, corn 22,000 bushels, oats 11,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat 5,000 bushels, corn 19,000 bushels cats 27,000 bushels.

Toledo: Receipts—Wheat 19,028 bushels. corn 41,940 bushels, corn 108,000 bushels, cats none. Chicago: Receipts—Wheat 7,000 bushels, cars none.

Chicago: Receipts—Wheat 7,000 bushels, corn 117,000 bushels, cars 117,000 bushels.

cats none.

Chicago: Receipts—Wheat 7,000 bushels, corn 117,600 bushels, cats 273,165 bushels.

Sh.pments—Wheat 115,956 bushels, corn 111,563 bushels, cats 210,866 bushels, corn 115,656 bushels, corn 115,656 bushels, cars, 30,000 head.
Omaha received 7,000 hogs and Kansas
City 16,000 hogs.
Exports of wheat and flour were: Wheat
223,200 bushels, flour 5,594 packages, equivalent to 248,000 bushels wheat, corn 237,350
bushels.

CITY WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS. Current Quotations On Various

Dry Goods.

Bleached Cottons—Androscoggin. 26 inches. 5%c; Blackstone, 28 inches. 6c; Cabot, 28 inches. 6%c; Dwight Anchor. 36 inches. 6%c; Clover, 36 inches. 56; Dwight Anchor, 34 inches, 6%c; Dwight Anchor, 42 inches. 10c; Dwight Anchor, 5-4, 11c; Dlamond Fleld, 38 inches. 5%c, Farwell, 48 inches. 9%c, Farwell, 48 inches. 6%c, Carwell, 48 inches. 4%c; Glendale NX, 28 inches. 4%c; Harvest E, 38 inches. 6%c, Mason-ville, 36 inches. 6%c New York Mills, 36 inches. 5%c; Lonsdale Cambric, No. 2, 5%c; Pepperell, 8-4, 12%c; Pepperell, 8-4, 15c; Sea Island, No. 2, 6%c; Sea Island, No. 3, 6%c; Sea Island, No. 3, 6%c; Bates, 4%c; Everett classics, 5c; Lancaster, 4%c; Normandie dress styles, 5%c; Manchester staples, 4%c; Colored Cambrics—Edwards, 3%c; Slater, 3%c; Cenessee, 3%c; Concords, 3%c; Slater, 3%c. Silesla—Lonsdale, No. 1, 20c; English AA. Dry Goods.

Silesia—Lonsdale, No. 1, 20c; English AA. 12½c; English A, 10c, English B, 8c; Argus, 8½c; Victory O, 5½c.
Tickings—Amoskeag ACA, 10½c; Cordis ACE, 11½c; Conestoga BF, 12½c; Hamilton stout awnings, 9½c; Lenox fancy bookfold, 18c; Diamond bookfold, 12½c; Oakland AF, 6½c; Lewiston, 36 inches, 12½c; Warren, bookfold, 10½c; Lenox &X, 18c; Thorndyke D, 6½c. Cotton Duck—Tallassee, 7 ounces, 30 inches, 8¿c; Talissee, 8 ounces, 30 inches, 8½c; Talissee, 10 ounces, 9½c; Savage, 10 ounces, 26 inches, 10½c.

\$6: Taliassee, 8 ounces, 30 inches, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$; Taliassee, 10 ounces, 25 inches, 10\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$.

Shirtings, Checks and Chevlots—Amoskeag, 7\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Economy, 6\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: New South, 6\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Itotunda, 5\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Riverside, 5\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Tuxedo, 6\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Cits, 6\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Riverside, 5\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Tuxedo, 6\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Amoskeag, plaid classics, 7\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Amoskeag stripe chevlots, 8c; Edinburg, 7c; Everett Chambray stripes, 7\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$.

Brown Cottons—Atlantic A. 36 inches, 5\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Atlantic H, 36 inches, 6\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Atlantic LL, 36 inches, 4\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: American Mills, 36 inches, 6\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Archery, 36 inches, 4\text{c}\$: Comet, 36 inches, 5\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$: Constitution, 36 inches, 6\text{c}\$: Boot C, 36 inches, 4\text{c}\$: Constitution, 36 inches, 6\text{c}\$: Boot EF, 26 inches, 5\text{c}\$: Badger LL, 36 inches, 4\text{c}\$: Hod, 56 inches, 5\text{c}\$: Badger LL, 36 inches, 4\text{c}\$: Criterion, 26 inches, 5\text{c}\$: Eagler LL, 36 inches, 4\text{c}\$: Criterion, 26 inches, 5\text{c}\$: Cang Branch, 36 inches, 4\text{c}\$: Sea Island, 36 inches, 4\text{c}\$: Criterion, 26 inches, 5\text{c}\$: Utica, 10\text{d}\$. Isc, 2\text{Pepperell}, 9\text{d}\$: 13\text{d}\$: C; Pepperell, 10\text{d}\$: 10\text{d}\$: 10\text{d}\$: 2\text{d}\$: Cittica, 10\text{d}\$: 4\text{d}\$: Cittica, 10\text{d}\$: 4\text{d}\$: Cittica, 10\text{d}\$: Anold long cloth B, 7\text{d}\$: Arnold long cloth C, 5\text{d}\$: Bervins three-fourths Turkey reds, 50\text{c}: Cocheco fancles, 4\text{d}\$: Cacheco madders, 4\text{d}\$: Pacific mousselines, 5\text{c}: Constmuth robes, 4\text{d}\$: Cacheco madders, 5\text{d}\$: Pacific mousselines, 5\text{c}: Constmuth robes, 4\text{d}\$: Pacific mousselines, 5\text{c}: Constmuth robes, 4\text{d}\$: Simpson mourning, 5\text{c}: Venus oil blue and green, 5\text{c}\$:

Grocertes.

Indianapolis sugar prices: Dominoes, 5.25c; cut loaf, 5.38c; crushed, 5.38c; powdered, 5.00c; XXXX powdered, 5.13c; granulated, 4.15c; fine granulated, 4.75c; granulated, 4.88c; coles, 5.00c; mold A, 5.00c; diamond A, 4.88c; coles, 5.00c; mold A, 5.00c; diamond A, 4.75c; confectioners A, 4.58c; 1 Columbia A-Keystone A, 4.50c; 2 Windsor A-American A, 4.50c; 3 Ridgewood A-Centennial A, 4.50c; 4 Phoenix A-Callfornia A, 4.46c; 5 Empire A-Franklin B, 4.38c; 6 Ideal golden ex. C-Keystone B, 4.38c; 7 Windsor ex. C-American B, 4.25c; 8 Ridgewood ex. C, Casse; 19 yellow C-California B, 4.00c; 10 yellow C-Franklin ex. C, 3.85c; 11 yellow-Meystone ex. C, 3.75c; 12 yellow-American ex. C, 3.56c; 13 yellow-Centennial ex. C, 3.56c; 14 yellow-California ex. C, 3.50c; 15 yellow, 3.44c; 15 yellow-California ex. C, 3.50c; 15 yellow, 3.44c; 16 yellow-California ex. C, 3.50c; 15 yellow California ex. C, 3.50c; 15 yellow Groceries. pecans, Western, 10912c; peanuts, Virginia, best, 19c; Virginia, good, 597c.

Spices—Unground: Alispice, 10915c; cassia, 10915c; mace, 90c@1.00; nutmengs, 72@90c; cloves, 12@15c; ginger, 20@25c; pepper, 12@15c.

Canned Goods—Blackberries, 3-1b. 85c; cove oysters, 1-lb full weight, 85c; 1-lb light weight, 50c; 2-lb fuil weight, 8.7:50_1.90; 2-lb light weight, 11.20g1.30; peaches, standard, 3-lb, 31.40g1.75; seconds, 3-lb. 90c@81.00; pie, 65@75c; pineapples, standard, 2-lb, 11.25g1.73; seconds, 2-lb, 41.00g1.10; string beans, 3-lb cans, 82%c; salmon, 1-lb, 35c@41.90; pineapples, Bahama, 31.90g2.25; peas, sifted, 31.50g1.75; early June, 25%c@31.25; marrow, 55c; souked, 70@80c; tomatoes, 3-lb, 15@30c; corn, sugar, 90c@\$1.10; apple butter, a dozen, 3-lb 90c.

Dried Fruits—Apples, sun-dried, 2%c; currants, 20%c; ciron, 15916c; figs, 10g14c; raisins, Two Crown, a pound, 54@6c; evaporated apricots, 84@12c; dates, 44@5c.

Miscellaneous Groceries—New Orleans Molasses—Fair to prime, 28@8c; choice, 35@38c. Sirups—Medium, 24@25c; choice, 35@48c; corn sirup, bbis, 14c gallon; half-bbis, 18c gallon, Vinegar, Mait — (40-grain test), bbis, 36%c gallon, Pea Beans — Hand-pleked, 95%c, Lake Salt—In car-loads, 80c; in small lots, 90c. Starch—Pearl, 27.25%c; champlon gloss, 1 and 3-lb packages, 44@5c; conmon mixed, 84c. New Pickles—2,400 in barrels, \$2.75; 800 in half-barrels, \$2.25. Oatmesl—Barrels, \$2.55. Rolled Oats—Barrels, \$4.75.

Wholesale selling prices; New York cream.

Cheese.

By L. W. Louis's Wire.

New York, April 28.—To-day's market has been narrow and unsettled. Europe is doing nothing here, and London market is waiting for the outcome of affairs at Athens. About \$1,500,000 in gold has been engaged for shipment here, and the stock market looks for further exports during the week, now that the bankers' compact has been disrupted. Exchange is \$671,4487% for demand sterling, under pressure of gold bills. Chicago Gas was sold down on reports that the passage of the consolidation bill is in doubt. On the other hand, short covering lifted Sugar and Burlington, while there is support visible in New York Central.

Joseph says: Union Pacific begins to respond to the bullish feeling. The forces that are behind it are composed of capitalistic interests that Boston bears nor exchange place commission-houses, with prestige long past. can down. We are bullish on Union Pacific because we recognize its worth and know that the reorganization will be thorough and most complete in every detail. Burlington is a purchase, St. Paul is one of the good things to hold; it has a future, and in course of time will render such account of itself that it will become notorious among the grangers. Temporarily Sugar may sell off a few fractions, but sight must not be lost of the fact that it continues a 12 per cent. dividend-payer. Chicago Gas as good as it ever was.

Spring Wheat Seeding.

Chicago Times-Herald.

Coffin, Fletcher & Co.'s prices are:
Smoked Meats—S C hams, 10 to 12 lbs average, 11½c; 15 lbs average, 11½c; 15 lbs average, 11½c; 20 lbs average and over, 10½c; skinned hams, 11c.
Hooster Breakfast Bacon—10½c.
English-cured breakfast bacon, light or medium, 10½c; English-cured breakfast bacon, left or medium, 10½c; English-cured breakfast bacon, bellies, 12 lbs average, 8c.
California Hams—12 lbs average, 7½c.
Cottage Hams—7½c.
Bacon—Clear sides, 25 to 30 lbs average, 7c; clear sides, 30 to 40 lbs average, 6½c; clear backs, 11ght average, 6½c; clear backs, 15 to 20 average, 6½c; clear backs, 15 to 20 average, 6½c; clear backs, 16 lbs average, 7½c; clear bellies, 16 lb

2.75. Castor oil. 51.04@1.10. Lard oil, ex. No. 1 winter steamer. 25c; No. 1, 25c. Neatsfoot oil, 65c. Flah oil, 49c. Linseed oil, raw, 32c; boiled, 34c. Turpentine. 33@38c. White lead,

ochol-\$2.37@2.59. Oil of bergamos, \$3.00 a Oil of lemon \$1,50@1.75. Wire Nails. Base price, \$1.75.
Advance — Common fence, shingle, tobacco, flooring and common brads. 1d to 16d, 5c; 3d and \$4, 10c; 6d and 7d, 20c; 4d and 5d, 50c; 3d, 45c; 23, 70c. Barbed common and barbed car nails, 15c advance over common.

Casing and Smooth Box—16d and larger, 15c; 8d and \$4, 25c; 6d and 7d, 35c; 4d and 5d, 50c; 3d, 70c; 2d, \$1.00. Barbed_box, 15c advance over smooth.

9d, 85c; 6d and 7d, 45c; 4d and 5d, 65c; 3d, 85c; 2d, \$1.18. Fine, 2d, \$1.15; 3d, 50c. Fruits and Vegetables.

Selling prices.
Oranges-Navels, \$3.75@4.00 a box; seedlings, 2.50@3.00; Mediterranean sweets, \$2.50@3.00. Lemons—\$2.75@3.50.
Lemons—\$2.75@3.50.
Bananas—Sunite bunches, No. 1, \$1.00@3.50. Apples—\$2.75@3.25 per barrel. Granes—Malagas, \$5.00 a barrel. mions-\$2.25 a bushel.

Onions—\$2.25 a bushel.
Potatoes—Michigan, 25c.
Beatus—Hand-pi ked, see per bushel; red kidey, \$1.50 a bushel; marrowfat, \$1.65 a bushel.
Figs—New, 12½c a lb.
Pates—7: per lb.
New Tomatoes—Florida, \$4.00 for seven-basda Peas-\$2.00@2.25 per bushel box. orida Green Leans \$2.90 per bushe med Nuts-10c a lb. 25-lb boxes. bbage-Florida, \$2.75@3.00 crate. Rhubarb—10c a dozen.
Rhubarb—10c a dozen.
Letruce—124c ib.
Radishes—20c dozen.
Strawberries—15@20c per quart box.
Kale—31.25 a barrel.
Mapie Sugar—103 a lb. ew Beets-50@60c a dozen bunches.

New Potatoses 1 75 bus Pineapples—\$2.00@2.50. Asparagus—65c dozen. Cucumbers—\$2 a dozen. Dressed Meats.

Prices to retril dealers:
Beef-Carcasses: Extra choice steers, 6½@
7c medium cows, 4½@5½c; good cows, 5½@6½c;
medium cows, 4½@5½c; good heifers, 5½@6½c,
medium heifers, 5%6c.

Hindquarters-Extra choice steers, 9c; medium steers, 1@8½c; good cows, 7@8c; medium cows, 6½@7½c; good heifers, 8@9c.

Forequarters-Good, 4½@5c.
Veal-7@5½c.
Lamb-9c Dressed Ments.

Seeds. Seeds.

Clover—Buying prices: \$3.75@4.00, according to grade. Selling prices: \$4.50@5.00 for red and English.

Timothy—Selling prices: Prime, \$1.30; strictly prime, \$1.40; choice, \$1.50.

Blue Grass—Extra clean, 70c@\$1.00; fancy, \$1.55@1.75.

Orchard Grass—\$1.75@1.90.

Alfalfa—\$4.50.

Alsyke—\$4.00@4.50 bushel.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. The egg and poultry markets are steady. lutter is weak. Butter is weak.

Eggs-8c.

Poultry-Chickens and hens, 6c; cocks, 2c;

en turkeys, 9c; old toms, 6c; ducks, 7c.

Merchant Iron. Bar iron, \$1.50@1.60 base. Horsesboes, \$3.50@3.75 per keg of 100 lbs. American cast steel, 9c. nails, \$3.50@5.00 per box.

Leather. g prices: Harness leather, 28@33c; sole hemlock, 23@27c; sole leather, oak, French calf, \$1.00@1.80; French kip, 0; domestic calf, 75c@\$1.00; domestic

e following prices are paid here for wagon Medium unwashed, in good order, 12@ fine merino, unwashed, in good order, s@ choice, tub-washed, 23c. Jobbing Prices In Flour.

Indianapolis jobbers' prices are as follows: Winter wheat flour, high grade patents, \$5.00 per barrel; extra fancy, \$4.50; family, \$4.00; low grades, \$3.00@3.50. Hides and Tallow. Dealers are now paying:
No. 1 g. s. hides, 7½c; No. 2 g. s. hides, 6½c; No. 1 calf, 8½c; No. 2 calf, 7c; No. 1 tallow, 3c; No. 2 tallow, 2½c.

Package Coffees. Indianapolis prices on package coffees: Ariosa, Jersey, Lion, Capital, Luxury, \$12.49; Bogota Java, \$20.40. THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Good Steers Lower - Hogs Lower-Sheep Tended Weaker. Indianapolis Union Stock Yards, April 28.
Cattle—Receipts 700 head. Shipments 200 head. The good steers were generally 10c to 15c lower, and butchers cattle steady. The market was active.
Export and shipping catle we quots:
Good to prime steers, 1,250 lbs Good to choice 1,150 to 1,300 lbs

and upward ... 4 75@5 00
Fair to medium steers, 1,350 lbs
and upward ... 4 50@4 75
Good to choice 1,150 to 1,300 lb

4 30@4 50 Fair to medium 1,150 to 1,300 lb steers 4 10@4 35
Medium to good 900 to 1,100 lb steers 3 85@4 10
Good to choice feeding steers. 3 80@4 30
Entre to medium steers. 3 80@4 30
Common to good stockers. 3 25@3 80
Butchers' cautie we quote:
Good to choice helfers 3 25@3 85
Entre to medium helfers. 3 25@3 85
Common light helfers. 2 75@3 15
Good to choice cows 3 35@3 85
Fair to medium helfers. 3 25@3 85
Common light helfers. 3 25@3 85
Fair to medium helfers. 3 25@3 85

Common light heiters
Good to choice cows
Fair to medium cows
Common old cows
Veal calves
Heavy calves
Heavy calves

Heavy calves 25064 00
Prime to fancy export bulls 30063 50
Good to choice butcher bulls 25062 85
Common to fair bulls 12562 35
Good to choice cows and calves 30 00640 00
Common to medium cows and
calves 15 00625 00
Hogs—Receipts 6,500 head Shipments
1,000 head. Few hogs had been sold at 9
o'clock, but later a good clearance was made at 5c lower prices. We quote:
Good to choice medium and
heavy 33 5664 00
Mixed and heavy packing 3 9063 35
Good to choice lightweights 3 9063 35
Pigs 2 5063 90
Roughs 3 0063 50
Sheep—Receipts 100 head. Shipments
fair. The general sheep and lamb market was quiet, with the tendency of prices weaker.
Good to choice lambs 3 2564 60
Good to choice lambs 3 2564 60
Good to choice lambs 3 2564 60
Good to choice sheep 4 0064 56
 Good to choice sheep
 4 00@4 55

 Fair to medium sheep
 2 50@3 90

 Common sheep
 2 50@3 60

 Bucks, per head
 3 00@5 00

Chicago Live Stock Market.
Chicago, April 28.—Estimated receipts of hogs to-day 30,000 head; left over 1,000 head. The market was fairly active and fully 5c lower. Light \$3.90@4.07, mixed \$3.55@4.05, heavy \$3.55@4.00, rough \$3.55@3.65. Cattle—Receipts 18,500 head; weak. Beeves \$3.80@5.25, cows and heifers \$1.90@4.0. Texas steers \$3.25@4.35, stockers and feeders \$3.40@4.40. Sheep-Receipts 15,000 head; steady. Official receipts of hogs yesterday 19,315 head; shipments 4,421 head. Cattle 2,485; shipments 2,057. Sheep 10,765; shipments 3,48. Estimated receipts of hogs to-morrow 30,000.

Live Stock at Cincinnati. Live Stock at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 28.—Hogs—Easy; select shippers and butchers \$3.85@4.00, fair to good packers \$3.85@3.95, fair to good \$3.80@4.00, common to light \$2.80@4.00, common and roughs \$2.10@3.70. Cattle—Steady; fair to good shippers \$4.00@4.75, good to choice butchers \$4.00@4.50, fair to medium butchers \$3.40@3.90, common \$2.75@3.25. Sheep—Steady at \$3.00@5.60.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. The Market Not Especially Active-

The Quotations. Chicago, April 28.-Wheat opened firm and about %c over yesterday's close, in-fluenced by a better opening at Liver-pool than expected and by the low temperatures in the Northwest, with fears of frost in Nebraska and Kansas tonight The Liverpool cables also showed a ½d advance since the opening there, and Northwest receipts were light-207 cars, against 208 last week and 307 last year. Little outside interest was manifested in the market, however, trading being light and confined principally to professionals. July opened at 71% 672c, advanced to 72%c, reacted to 71%c on realizing and again advanced to 72% 72%c, where it sold at the end of the first hour's trading. first hour's trading. Corn was quiet and firm, with wheat Corn was quiet and firm, with wheat and on account of rains in Iowa and Kansas. Local receipts were light—74 cars. July opened ½c higher at 25%c and advanced to 25½c.

Oats were firm with corn. Liberal realizing caused some decline, and the prices soon firmed up again. Local receipts were 147 cars. July opened ½c higher at 18c, sold at 17½c and advanced to 180[18½c.

to 18@18%.
Provisions opened easy on lower yard prices, but steadled on good packers' demand. The firmness of grain was also influential. July pork opened 5c lower at \$3.47@8.50 and advanced to \$8.52@8.55.
July lard opened .02½c lower at 4.17c.
July ribs opened .02½c lower at 4.65c and sold at 4.65@4.67c.

The Quotations.

Open ring? Low-ng est April 28, April 27, 72½ 73-½ 70% 71 72½ 71½-¾ 72½ 69¾-¾ 70% 71%-½ 68¾-½ 69 66½ 66¾ 63½ May July Sept 24-14 2414-14 2374-24 2414 24 ... 2576 2514-56 2514-16 2514-56 2514 ... 2674 2676 2656 2674-76 2576 May July Sept

TRIAL OF CAPT. ROMEYN May 8 37 8 47 8 37 8 27 8 42-45 July ... 8 47-50 8 55 8 47 8 47 8 52-55 Jard-

May ... 4 07 4 07-10 4 05 4 05-07 4 10-12 July ... 4 17 4 17 4 15 4 15 4 20 May 4 60 4 62 4 57 4 57 4 65 July 4 65 4 67-70 4 62 4 62 4 67 Closing cash markets: Wheat, 71c; corn. 24%c, oats, 17c; pork, \$8.37; lard, 4.05%4.07c; ribs, 4.57c.

Indianapolis Grain Market. Wheat-Steady; No. 2 red 89c; No. 3 ed 85@87c, No. 4 79@83c, wagon wheat 80c. Corn—Firm; No. 1 white 284c, No. 2 white 284c, No. 3 white 284c, No. 4 white 234c, No. 2 white mixed 24c, No. 3 white mixed 24c, No. 3 white mixed 24c, No. 2 yellow 24c, No. 3 yellow 24c, No. 4 white mixed 24c, No. 3 mixed 24c, No. 4 mixed 21½c, No. 2 mixed 24c, No. 3 mixed 24c, No. 4 mixed 21½c, ar 21½c, ear 21½c.
Oats—Steady; No. 2 white 21½c. No. white 20c, No. 2 mixed 19½c, No. 3 mixed 17%c. Hay—No. 1 timothy \$9.0079.50. No. 2 timothy \$8.0079.00. No. 1 prairie \$6.0076.50. Inspections—Corn 37 cars, oats 1 car, hay 1 car.

Pork+

New York Provisions. New York, April 28.—Butter—Receipts, 28. and steady; Western creamery 13@. C. Elgins 17c, factory 8@12c. Cheese—teceipts-7,550 and quiet; State large 9@1c. do small 4@124c. part skims 4@34c. ull skims 4. @3c. Eggs—Receipts 2.722 and steady; State and Pennsylvania 10@34c. Western 9@10c. Southern 9@14c. 10%c. Western 9610c. Southern 9694c Sugar-Raw quiet; fair refining 2 13-16c centrifugal (96 degree tost) 34c; refined quiet; crushed 54c, powdered 44c, granu-lated 44c. Coffee-Steady; No. 7 7%c. Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, April 28.—Wheat—Quiet at 22c. Corn—Easier at 26½@27c. Oats—Firm at 21½c. Rye—Steady at 39c. Provisions —Dull. Whisky—Dull at \$1.19. Barley, Rye, Flax and Timothy.

Chicago, April 28.—Rye—Cash and May 33½c, July 34½c. Barley—Cash, No. 3, 24. 633c. Flax—Cash 75½c, May 75½c. July 76c. September 76%c. Timothy—April \$2.95, September \$2.90. Wheat Puts and Calls.

Chicago. April 28.—July puts 68%, 68%, 68%, 68%, 68%, 68%, 68%. July calls 71%c, 72c. Indiana Oil. Montpelier, Ind., April 28.-Indiana oil,

STOCKS, MONEY AND BONDS. The Market Duli and Uncertain-The Quotations.

New York, April 28.-The market opened a shade off after the holiday, in sympathy with weakness of Americans in London and on realizing sales. New Jersey Central showed a decline of %; Sugar opened with a gain of %, and the industrials generally showed a better tone than the rail-way shares. The general market steaded soon after the initial dealings, and on light purchases advanced a shade above Monday's close, with operations in the railway shares more general. Chicago Gas was a notable exception, and sagged to 80% on liquidation. Trading was largely professional. The market showed slight improvement in the second hour, but trad-ing was dull. The announcement of the withdrawal from the sub-treasury of \$1,-500,000 in gold coin for shipment to Europe was without apparent effect on the stoc was without apparent effect on the stock market, and no apprehensions were expected of its effect on business. Sales of stocks to noon were \$3,500 shares.

Profit-taking, coupled with renewed pressure against Western Union, caused a general reaction after mid-day, but the losses did not exceed fractions aside from Western Union, which yielded a point. The narrowness of the market tends to invite bear aggression against individual shares in an endeavor to create a reactionary tendency in the general list.

Money.

Money. Money on call easy at 14@14per cent

By L. W. Louis.	and the same of th	-		_
Name.	Open-			ing.
Atchison		10%	1014	
American Tob	acco . 70%	70%	70	70
C., B. & Q	73	73%	72%	731/
C., C., C. & S	t. L 28%	28%	28%	28%
Chicago Gas .	811/4	8144	8014	SI
Chesapeake &	Ohio 16%	16%	161/2	163
Leatner, pret	****** 00%	93%	02%	99
General Electr				
Jersey Centra		8134	79	801/2
Louis. & Nasl		4414		437
Manhattan C			84%	
Missouri Pacif		151/4		
Nor. Pacific p		35		341/
New York Ce		9934		
Northwestern		1041/2		104
Omaha			581/4	58%
Pacific Mail .		26%		26%
Reading Rock Island .				
		63	62 11254	621/
Sugar Refiner St. Paul	797/	731/8	721/2	113% 72%
Tennessee Coa			211/4	
Union Pacific		576	53/4	5%
	verver 078	47.78	1374	- 549

Sales to noon, 50,228. Indianapolis Clearings. April 28. April Clearings \$597,219 60 \$72,319 Balances 48,214 10 57,431 Clearings in Other Cities. April 27. April .\$13,929,419 Chicago 9,165,044 3,771,973 2,220,147 1,462,267 Baltimore New Orleans...

U. S. CORN AND WHEAT REPORT U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather For the twenty-four hours ending 8 a seventy-fifth meridian time, April 28, 1897.

Number Raini of stations inc

Chicago, Ill. ... 26
Columbus, O. ... 9
Des Moines, Ia... 14
Indianapolis, Ind... 11
Kansas City, Mo... 15
Louisville, Ky ... 18
Minneapolis, Minn 17 Indianapolis District.

Temp, and State of hund's weather of the first of the fir

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation. Pensions for Indianians.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Washington, D. C., April 28.—Pension have been granted to the following Indi original—Charles H. Reynolds, Oak-andon; Justin O. Foss, Indianapolis. Additional—Samuel C. Story, Williams-port; Andrew J. Ellison, Keystone; Will-am Barrett, Gaston; Leonard Barton, Northington. Worthington.
Restoration and Increase—James W.
Tate (deceased). Sullivan.
Increase—William McIntire, Washington; Hiram W. Ransom. Frankfort; Wm.
Colvin, Veedersburg; Silas Ping, Walesboro; George Lash. Martinsville; Thomas
T. Reasor, New Albany; Peter H. Muke,
Hagerstown.

Hagerstown. Reissue-William C. Taylor, St. Bernice. Reissue and Increase—Austin Worland, Reissue and increase—Austin Worland, Shelbyville.
Original Widows, Etc.—Lydia M. Frash. Wakarusa; M.ry A. Hanger, Hartford City; Leona Feters (mother), Swayzee; minor of Ber Williams, Terre Haute; Martha Beazley, Petersburg; Arminta J. Ray, Fairmount; Anna Adams, Terre Haute; Sarah E. Freeman, Falmouth; minors of Henry Kirchhoff, Huntington.

SENSATIONAL STATEMENTS MADE BY HIM AND HIS DAUGHTER.

The Evidence in the Court-Martial Trial Causes Much Comment-The Young Lady's Account of Linut. Bamford's Conduct

Atlanta, Ga., April 28.-Captain Romeyn practically closed his case in the court-martial proceedings against him in an eloquent appeal vesterday. He said: "I made the statement that Dr. Taylor would not permit his daughter to visit the O'Briens because I know it was true. It 's also true that I warned Mr. Bennett to

avoid Mrs. O'Brien, because I knew from the ostracism which she met with here and her conduct with Lieutenant Bamford that she was a dangerous woman. So disgusted was I with Lieutenant Bamford's conduct, dancing attendance upon Mrs. O'Brien and spending all of, his time with her, to the neglect of my sick daugh-ter, to whom he was engaged, that I ordered him out of my house as fast as God would let him go. O'Brien's tone and action on the parade ground were insulting, and I slapped him in the mouth to stop his talk. When Bamford asked for my daughter's hand I told him that he would have to explain some very mys-terious conduct, both here and in the city, but at my daughter's pleadings, I gave a reluctant consent. Through all of this O'Brien has posed as a domestic martyr, while he has neglected his wife and per-mitted another to take h's place."

If anything further was needed to make.

boil at the barracks, it was this statement from Romeyn.

The testimony of Miss Romeyn created a great sensation. In introducing her as a witness, Major Romeyn said in slow, impressive and tremulous

"In the absence of other witnesses have now to introduce my daughter. I hope all the members of the court will appreciate my position. I hope none of you may ever be similarly placed. It is only the stress of circumstances and the necessity that justice may be done me, that I introduce her."

Miss Romeyn's Evidence. Miss Romeyn appeared somewhat nervous as she walked into the room. She was sworn in the usual way, and said: "I was ill last winter and Dr. Taylor attended me. I heard him say one day that his wife refused to daughter to attend Miss O'Brien's din-ner party. He said Mrs. Taylor would not allow her daughter to put her foot in the O'Briens' house. I judged she did not think Mrs. O'Brien a proper person for a young lady to associate I have heard many unfavorable comments on Mrs. O'Brien at the garrison, and also in the city.
"I heard that Mr. Bamford had been

seen coming from the house of Lieut.
O'Brien after the lights had been put I heard unfavorable comment on the bicycle rides taken by Lieutenant Bamford and Mrs. O'Brien. Mrs. Kellogg told me the colonel was worried because he went bleycle riding with Mrs.
O'Brien. I have seen Lieutenant O'Brien
walking up and down in front of his
quarters at dusk and heard him say
'It's time Mrs. O'Brien was home; she
has been out with Bamford all the afterneon.'"

noon."
"What reason did you have to notice
Lieutenant Bamford's actions?"
"Because I was engaged to Lieutenant
Bamford. We had been engaged secretly for about a year. I spoke to Mr. Bam-ford about his conduct and told him he ford about his conduct and told him he ought not to get into a flirtation with Mrs. O'Brien. 'A man can live down such things,' I said, 'but a woman never, and for her sake you should stop paying her assiduous attentions that cause you both to be talked about.' He replied that they were not being talked about, and I insisted that they were. He then said he supposed a lot of old hens out here were talking, but it was none of their business. 'One word from none of their business. One word from Lieutenant O'Brien, he said, would stop it all.' I never protested on my own account but once. That was when he went to a party that I had not been invited to. I thought may be he did not

know any better, and so spoke to him about it.

'The engagement was made public at Lieutenant Bamford's request. He asked my father for me at our house, assuring him at the time that he was free from all entanglements with any women. "My father broke the engagement off by letter. I sent for Lieutenant Bam-ford and returned him all the letters he had written me during my absence from the post last summer."

The Letter of Dismissal. Major Romeyn handed the young lady a copy of his letter to Lieutenant Bam-ford, for identification. Lieutenant Carbaugh objected to the

letter being allowed in evidence. The court was cleared, and the objection was overruled. The letter, which was admitted, was as follows: Lieutenant Bamford—Sir: I withdraw my consent to the marriage of yourself and my daughter. I do this after full and cool deliberation, and on account of what many others and myself consider

your highly reprehensible relations with a married woman, and your shameful neg-lect of your fiance, in order that you might have time for them.

I gave that consent only upon your positive assurance that you were free from all entaglements with other women and the sound of your words had scarce ly died away before you had begun (or was carrying on) a course of conduct which was purely insulting to my daugh-

ter, myself and Mrs. Romeyn. If the husband of your fancy chooses to allow you to continue your present course, that is his affair. My doors are closed to you from this

date. HENRY ROMEYN.

Ft. McPherson, February 10, '97.

Miss Romeyn continued to testify, speaking very rapidly.

"I quit speaking to Mrs. O'Brien to the speaking to me shout that time. I Christmas week, or about that time, I

formed from what she told me in a conversation last summer.

"Mrs. O'Brien said she did not think it wrong for any young man to be in love with a married woman or carry on a filrtation with her, or vice versa. The married woman might have made a mistake in her husband. She told me of a long where a married woman might have made a mistake in her husband. She told me of a long where a married woman and the records where a married woman and the records where and the records and the record case where a married woman had a firtation with an officer, and things

men and discussed with them.

"In regard to Mr. Bamford, I have often said it was a pity God had put the spirit of a man in such a casing. I always expected of him what was highest in his nature, and I always got it from him until recently. I think he has been going down hill for some time. I attribute this partly to Mrs. O'Brien's influence. I know her ideas of marriage are loose."

"Did you have any trouble with Lieut, Bamford last July?" asked the judge advocate in the cross-examination.

"No, I did not. My father had some trouble with him, and forbade him writing to me, but it did not affect our relations. Since that time Mr. Bamford has asked me to marry him secretly. He has asked me half a dozen times to do this since I have known him."

"Did you notice a falling off in Mr. Bamford's attentions in September?"

"No, he was away on leave then."

"In October?"

"No, he was away on leave then."

"In December?"

"No, he was still on leave."

"In December?"

"No until the latter part of January."

"Did he call on you during that period, except by your request?"

"Do you think I would allow my engagement to be announced to a man who was breaking off with me?" replied the young lady indignantly.

The Witness Protests.

"Mr. Bamford was at our house, and I saw him nearly every day until the lat-

of Mr. Bamford, since last July?" asked NO PENNSYLVANIA TRACKS

of Mr. Bamford, since last July?" asked Lieutenant Carbaugh.

"Colonel Gumher, I protest against that question," said the witness angrily. I have already testified to the contrary.

"I also object los my own and my daughter's account," said Major Romeyn.

"I do not want to lay bare all the facts in this case. If I do the ladies will have to be excluded from the room."

The question was insisted on, and the court was cleared. The objection was not sustained, and the question was read to the witness.

"No," she said, in an emphatic tone, with a significant toss of the head.

"Isn't it true," the judge advocate asked, "that Mr. Bamford begged you to declare the engagement off shortly after last July?"

Objection was made to the question and Lieutenant Carbaugh said:

"No one regrets more than I that the existence of an engagement is to be made an issue in this case. It has been brought in by the defense to attach unwarranted significance to acts on the part of Mrs. O'Brien which in them.

warranted significance to acts on the part of Mrs. O'Brien which in themselves are innocent. I wish to show that no engagement existed, but throughout the whole affair Lieutenant Bamford tried to protect the feelings of the lady."

The court was cleared and the objection was compared affair witness.

tion was overruled. The witness

tion was overruled. The witness continued:

"Mr. Bamford never begged me to declare the engagement off. Had he begged me I certainly would have done it. The subject of declaring it off was discussed, but it was on account of Mr. Bamford's debts. He said he owed \$1,500, and he did not see how he could escape a court-martial before June."

PURDUR'S RAILWAY DEPARTMENT Arrangements Made by President

Smart for Next Year's Work. President Smart, of Purdue University who was here to-day, is enthusiastic over the future of the school. He is particu-larly interested just now in the broadening out of the department of railway engineering. It had not occurred to him that the university ought to have a railway department until he saw in a newspaper that such a department would probably be established at Harvard University, and that the railroads of the country had been asked to give \$100,000 country had been asked to give \$100,000 toward the establishment of the department. He immediately went to Cincinnati to see M. E. Ingalls, president of the C., C., C. & St. L. roads, and said to him: "I intend to establish a railway department at Purdue University, and I shall not ask the railroads for any money. All I ask is that the leading roads of the country allow me one experienced man country allow me one experienced man for a short time each season." The pres-ident of the Big Four at once indorsed the suggestion, and Mr. Smart set about pre-paring for the establishment of the de-partment. That was several years ago. Recently Mr. Smart has been engaged in revising and extending the plan of work, and he expects to be ready at the be-ginning of the next school year, he says, to provide the most perfect course of the kind offered anywhere.

Subjects for Consideration. The subjects to be considered during the next year are: Railway equipments, locomotive performance, laboratory locomotive performance, laboratory work, locomotive design, railway surveying, railway construction, economies of railway location, railway chemistry and railway sanitation. In addition to these courses, which will be adminis-tered by members of the faculty, there will be a series of lectures by men high in their profession, and representing different departments of railway organization. President Smart, at the meeting of the board of trustees last night, an nounced the following lectures in the de-

partment: Jacob N. Barr, superintendent of mo-tive power, C. M & St. P. Railway Company, Milwaukee (subject to be an

J. T. Brooks, second vice-president Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, "Problems in the Management of a Rail-

way System."

Frederic A. Delano, superintendent of freight terminals, C., B. & Q. Railway Company, Chicago, "Signaling."

Frank G. Darlington, superintendent P., C., C. & St. L. Railway Company, Indianapolis, "The Management of Men."
Charles B. Dudley, chemist, Pennsylvania Railway Company, Altoona, "The
Application of Chemistry to the Rail-

nounced).

Angus Sinclair, editor Locomotive Engineering, New York city, "Reminiscences of a Locomotive Engineer."

Arthur M. Waitt, general master carbuilder, L. S. & M. S. Railway Company, Cleveland, "Car Designing and Construction" tion."
The graduating exercises at the university will take place June 9. President Smart called on the Governor and invited him to be present.

THE HAUGHVILLE SUIT.

Effort by the Annexationists to Have It Tried Before Monday.

An effort is being made by Haughville annexationists to have the Flack sui tried before Monday, in order to save the cost of the local election on that day. It is said in the suburb that the court has agreed to hear the case Saturday, and has notified the attorneys interested to be ready. The suburban citizens have been hoping that Flack would withdraw his suit, but no one has learned that he

had intentions of that kind.

Their hope revived again this morning-when they heard that the Board of Park Commissioners had decided to use the river front south of Indiana avenue as did not think she was a proper person part of the park system—something for to associate with. My opinion was formed from what she told me in a con-

case where a married woman had a flirtation with an officer, and things reached such a crisis that the woman wanted her husband to get a divorce so she could marry the other man. Mrs. O'Brien told me she thought it wrong because the husband did not get a divorce as requested. I did not approve of the books Mrs. O'Brien loaned young men and discussed with them.

"In regard to Mr. Bamford, I have often said it was a pity God had put the spirit of a man in such a casing. I always expected of him what was highest in his nature, and I always got it from him until recently. I think he has been going down hill for some time. I attribute this partly to Mrs. O'Brien's influence. I know her ideas of marriage are loose."

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"Did you notice a falling off in Mr. Bamford's attentions in Sectember?"

A Boiler Explosion.

Pittsburg, April 28.—The boiler of engine No 5, on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road, exploded, near Montour Junction, Pa, this morning, scalding six trainmen. Those seriously burned were Frederick Arnold, engineer, may die; George Henderson, fireman; S. L. Turner, superintendent of motive power. The engine was a new one, and was pulling a train of fifty-two loaded cars up a steep grade, as a test when the explosion occurred.

Should Indianapolis Operate Her saw him hearly every day until the lat-ter part of January."
"Isn't it true that there has been a constant avoidance of you on the part

THE BOARD RESCINDS ITS ACTION CONCERNING SWITCHES.

They Will Not be Built in South Delaware Street - The Garbage Contract Signed by the Mayor -Other Affairs of the City.

The Board of Public Works has reinded all action as to its contract with the Pennsylvania company in permitting additional tracks to be put in South Delaware street. Last fall the board made a contract with the railroad company permitting it to put in two additional side-tracks to be used to facili-tate the business of the proposed new freight station. The action was disapproved by residents of the South Side, who felt that there were already too many tracks in Delaware street. The contract was sent to Superintendent Miller, of the Southwest Pennsylvania system, at Pittsburg, for his signature. Since then nothing has been heard from it, and it was supposed the company would make no further effort, as the centract required the approval of the Council, which had exhibited hostility

to the scheme.

This morning a letter came from Superintendent Miller. He said the contract was objectionable to the company because it limited the car capacity of the proposed new station to twenty-nine cars. If the board would modify the contract so as to permit three additional tracks, the capacity would be in-creased. He suggested to the board that if it could not see its way clear to per-mit the laying of three tracks the com-pany would try and arrange matters

with two.

The board had little discussion about The board had little discussion about the subject, but voted unanimously to rescind action. This course was advised by the mayor several days ago, before it was known what the railroad company intended to do. By rescinding action the whole question is killed.

THE NEW HOUSE NUMBERS.

Complaints About the Methods Adopted by the City Engineer. Much confusion exists as to the new street numbers. The plans of the city engineer call for the renumbering of all the houses, beginning at Washington and Meridian streets. It is claimed that the renumbering of houses in blocks between the first street south and the first street north of Washington, and the first street east and the first street west of Meridian street is wholly unnecessary, as they are all less than 100. There is also complaint because the plan of the engineer begins with 1 in the first block and ends with 100. It is claimed that the system in vogue elsewhere makes a block begin with 1 and end with 99 and 100 beginning the second block. This, it is claimed, admits of no confusion. There is also some complaint that houses near the extreme end of the block receive numbers below fifty, when the location of the house would call for higher numbers apparenty.

Final Action Taken.

ty-eighth to Twenty-ninth streets, cement walks; Detroit avenue, from Southeastern to Bates street, cement walks; Washington street, from Rural to the Belt, brick

road."

Addison C. Harris, attorney at law, Indianapolis, "Railway Law."

Melville E. figalls, president of the Big Four system, Cincinnati, "Railways: Their Past, Present and Future."

George K. Lowell, general superintendent of the Big Four system, Cincinnati, "Railways: Their Past, Present and Future."

Gleago, "Practical Points in the Operation of a Railway."

John W. Noble, ex-Secretary of the Interior, St. Louis, Mo., "The Mutual Obligations of Railroad Corporations and the People."

Robert Quayle, superintendent motive power and machinery, C. & N. W. Railway Company, \$5.57, and the Indiana Bermudez Company, \$5.57, and the Indiana Bermude

Mayor Taggart signed the contract with the Indianapolis Desiccating Company this morning. It had been approved by the Council. The mayor withheld his signature until after the company made signature until after the company made a supplementary contract with the Board of Public Works agreeing to destroy with fire all night soil received at the creamatory. Under the old contract much of this offal was permitted to remain in the open air and become noisome. The new contract provided for its treatment with mark, but the supplement removes that privilege.

Petitions Filed. Petitions were filed for the following in rovements: Gravel roadway and brick sidewalks in Beech street, from Lawrence to Valley drive; water mains 'n Elizabeth street, from Agnes to Wilson streets; gravel roadway in Race street, from Brett to McIntire streets; for the improvement of the south half of Oriole street, according to the judgment of the engineer.

SALOON CASE DECISION.

Attorney Inclined to Criticise the

Appellate Court Majority. The decison of the Appellate Court yes-terday in the case of Benjamin Wilson against the State, involving a construc-tion of the Nicholson law, is attracting attention from attorneys, who maintain attention from attorneys, who maintain that it is not in line with the decisions of the Supreme Court, nor with former decisions by the Appellate Court. Good lawyers say that Judges Comstock and Robinson, who dissented, are right. They held to the view that the point in the case was not whether an innocent man should be punished for an offense committed by another without his knowledge and against his instructions, but whether the court should weigh the evidence passed upon by the jury. It is said in support of the edge and against his instructions, but whether the court should weigh the evidence passed upon by the jury. It is said in support of the judges who dissented that it has always been the rule of the Supreme and Appeliate Courts to refuse to weigh the evidence in criminal cases where it has been passed upon by a jury.

Judge Comstock's Opinion.

Judge Comstock's Opinion.

There has been a call for the dissenting opinion of Judge Comstock, which, in part, is as follows:

"The jury heard and saw the defendant and other witnesses testify; they judged of their credibility by their manner and their interest; they could believe or disregard the testimony of either of them where there was a conflict. They found that the prima facle case made out by the State was not overthrown. They may have erred, but under the law it was their province to pass upon the it was their province to pass upon the weight of the Testimony and the credi-bility of the witnesses.

bility of the witnesses.

"The jurisdiction of appellate courts is limited to the correction of errors of law. The question here involved is fully discussed by the Supreme Court in Deal vs. the State, 140 Ind., 254, an opinion frequently cited in later decisions in this State. In that opinion, McCabe, C. J. speaking for the court, said, page 388: "Under Section 667, Burns's R. S. 1894, the jurisdiction of this court on appeal is limited to errors of law only, which excludes from our consideration on appeal errors of fact.

"The correction of errors of fact into which a jury may fall is exclusively with the trial judge. When the jury finds against the clear preponderance of the evidence, the verdict is not sustained by sufficient evidence within the meaning of

the sixth subdivision of Section 568, 1
Burns's R. S. 1894, authorizing a new trial. That constitutes an error of fact and not of law. It is the bounden duty of the trial judge to correct such error. "* "Believing that the opinion of the majority of this court is clearly in the face of Deal vs. the State, supra, and many other decisions of the Supreme Court, that it in effect announces the proposition that after a prima facie case has been made by the State against a party charged with the violation of a criminal statute, that the undisputed testimony of the defendant to the contrary relieves him from liability and takes from the jury the right to judge of the credibility of the witnesses, I am constrained to dissent from said opinion."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Mrs. Henry Malpas is visiting friends and relatives in Shelbyville. Mrs. T. J. Wilson and son Clifford, of Incinnati, are guests of Mrs. J. D.

Mrs. V. T. Malott and Miss Malott left for New York to-day to be gone ten days or two weeks.

Prof. J. D. Forest, of the sociological department of Chicago University, visited Butler College to-day.

Mrs. W. W. Mannefeld, processed two Mrs. M. W. Mansfield received in-formally this afternoon for her guest, Mrs. O. T. Newcomb, of St. Paul.

Mrs. O. T. Newcomb, of St. Paul.

The ladies of Broadway M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. Brickert at her home, 1103 North Alabama street, to-morrow afternoon, from 2 to 5.

Mrs. Phillip Goetz was the hostess yesterday afternoon for the German Literary Club. A paper was read by Mrs. Baumann, and there was music by Mrs. Baumann, and there was music by Mrs. Bernard Voanegut.

Mrs. Julius F. Pratt received informally this afternoon, for her guest, Mrs. Wood, of Dansville, N. Y. The spacious rooms were beautifully decorated with Easter lilles and pink roses, Mrs. Wood will leave for her home this evening.

The marriage of Miss Esther Harvey and Dr. J. A. Horne took place last night at the home of the bride's parents, Cantain and Mrs. A. D. Harvey, near Irvington, in the presence of a few relatives and friends. They will make their home in this city.

Among the out-of-town guests at the brighten McChiletter weighted.

Among the out-of-town guests at the Christian-McGilliard wedding to-night will be Mr. and Mrs. Prentice Peppers, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Alongo Curtist of Cincinnati; Mrs. Sarah Myers, of Xenia, O.; Miss Mary and Miss Julia Stebbing, of Chicago, and Miss Martha Wood, of Piqua.

An Oriental evening was given by the King's Daughters of Plymouth church last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dewhurst. Oriental rugs and draperies made a rich interior over which a soft light was cast by Japanese lanterns. Mrs. Charles A. Garrard, Miss Helen McKay, Miss Daggett and others of the Daughters, dressed in Japanese costume, assisted in extending the hospitalities and also took part in the tableaus.

pitalities and also took part in the tableaus.

A delightful company was given this afternoon by Mrs. T. A. Wagner, at her home in Broadway, for Miss Una Glady's Fletcher. The guests were the "Fletcher cousins" and the cousins of Mr. Atthur Fletcher Hall, Mrs. Wagner being related to both families. Each of the guests took a pillow or cushion of some sort, as a gift for Miss Fletcher, to be made use of after her marriage in June. Each one was accompanied by an appropriate verse or sentiment. While Miss Fletcher was standing in the doorway a signal was given by the hostess, and a literal pillow shower followed. Luncheon was served afterward. The rooms were made fragrant and beautiful by decorations of carnations and illies of the valley. Among the guests was Mrs. Hines, of New York.

Munter-Levi Wedding

The board took final action on the following improvement resolutions: Anpetta, from Twenty-fifth to Thirtieth streets, gravel and cement walks; Richland, from Washington to New York streets, gravel, cement walk and curb; Wallace, from Washington to Water streets, gravel, brick walks and curb; Ohio, from East to Massachusetts avenue, cement walks; Pensylvania, from Ohio to first alley south, cement walk, west side; Ohio, from Pennsylvania to Meridian streets, and from officiated. The majority of the great is the Indianapolis News.

Special to The Indianapolis News.

Special to The Indianapolis News.

Peru, Ind., April 28.—The most elaborate social event that has occurred in this city for years was the wedding of Mr. Sol Munter, of Indianapolis, and Miss Emma Frances Levi, second daughter of William Levi, of this city. The ceremony was performed in the pariors of the Bears Hotel at 7:30 o'clock last evening in the presence of one hundred guests. Rabbi Messing, of Indianapolis. cement walk, west state, or the sylvania to Meridian streets, and from Capitol avenue to a point 344 feet east, cement walks; Cornell avenue, from Twenty being from Indianapolis. Miss were from points outside the city, about twenty being from Indianapolis. Miss Lillie Levi, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. J. C. Solomon, of

the dishonesty or incompetency of an executor or guardian as noted in the press, and how often sureties are called on to make good their bonds for defaulting officials. Why take such a risk, then, when the State authorizes a company to do this work and hedges it about with can be devised? In selecting THE UNION TRUST COMPANY as executor UNION TRUST COMPANY as executor or trustee you have a servant that will be perminent and finguishly responsible to a large amount. Its trust funds are kept separate from its own, and its business is conducted with the greatest care and expedition. Persons leaving their estates in its care can make terms in advance and know what an administration will cost.

PAID-UP CAPITAL. - - - - \$600,000 SURPLUS FUND. - - - \$60,000 Stockholders' Additional Liability - - - \$600,000

Office-68 East Market St.

S. A. FLETCHER & CO. SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT Aos. 30-34 East Washington St. Absolute safety against fire and burglar. Policemen day and night on guard. Contains over 2,100 safes.

JOHN b. . ARRINGTON Manager

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The way to mold a fortune

is to deposit your savings in

This company will pay you 4 per cent, interest on de-

posits of \$1 and upward. \$2,000,000

is pledged for the security of deposits which may be withdrawn without any deductions.

Offices: Indiana Trust Building orner Washington Street and Virofficers of that road were re-elected.

The gross earnings of the Louisville & Nashville road for the third week of April were \$369,725, against \$350,020 for the corresponding week of last year, being an increase of \$10,705. The freight earnings for the third week show an increase of \$16,000, while the earnings from passenger traffic show a decrease of \$5,000. The gross earnings of the company trom July 1 last to April 21 were \$16,537,950, against \$16,661,900 for the corresponding period of 1895-96. Decrease, \$123,950.

LIQUOR LAW IN TERRE HAUTE.

Crawford Fairbanks Says That It is

Being Enforced.

Crawford Fairbanks, of Terre Haute,

who has large brewery and liquor in-terests in that city, was asked if the

Nicholson law is really enforced in that

lieve that the police are making an ef-fort to enforce the law, and are succeed-

ing first rate. Of course, they are not very severe, but they are doing their duty as they know it. The saloons have

been notified, and they close up about 11 o'clock or a little after. I suppose

that if any one is in the saloon when 11 o'clock comes, they will be permitted to stay a few minutes after that hour. Yes,

the law is pretty well enforced."

"The enforcement of the law interferes with the brewery business materially, does it nbt?"

"Oh, not to the extent that one would imagine. It cuts off the sale of beer by the keg somewhat, but the bottle trade has grown in consequence. People who bought it by the drink buy it by the

bottle."
"Has Mr. Bauer, of the Terre Haute
House, found a hotel to his liking yet?"
"I don't know much about that. There
is talk of a new opera-house being built
close to his hotel, and if that is done,
I guess he will stay where he is."

Bicycles Recovered.

Chief Colbert yesterday afternoon re-ceived a letter from Hazelwood, stating that early yesterday morning two men had passed through that town, leading

bicycles; one of them had a puncture. Two men were sent down to that point, and this morning they wired that the two men were

about ten miles ahead of them, but they had discarded the wheels. About the same

A Purse for Father Chartrand.

A number of the friends of the Rev

Peter and Paul church, have arranged to

present him a purse sufficient to enable

him to make a stay of several months in Europe to regain his health, which has given way under heavy pastoral

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses.

boy.

Charles and Mary Simon, 60 Gillard ave.,
girl.

Joseph A. and Lizzie Newton, 136 Spring, boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Bolden, 228 Howard,
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McMurry, boy.

Death Returns.

Building Permits.

Paul Koschmider, frame cottage, Caven, be-ween East and J. M. & I. tracks, \$530. J. M. De Long, repairs, 142 Bates, \$225. Mrs. B. J. Kester, addition, 342 N. Pine, \$100.

Real Estate Transfers.

lot 4 and 5. Bach, commissioner's, aubdivision

Lena Bach to same, lots 6 and 7, same subdivision

Peter H. Hungate to Mary E. Glilaspy, lot 8, Goodlet and others' subdivision, part Holmes's West End addition

Wm. O. Elliott to Wilhelmina Jonas, lot 36, block 3, Caven & Rockwood's East Woodlawn

George W. Stout to Jessie H. Martin et ux., lot 46, Kothe & Lieber's addition

Joseph H. Clark to Edward L. Mick.

deorge W. Stout to Jessie H. Martin et ux., lot 46. Kothe & Lieber's addition.
Joseph H. Clark to Edward L. Mick. Part lots 175 to 194. Clark's third addition. West Indianapolis ...
Sheriff, to John S. Miller et al., lot 29. McGinnis's subdivision, part Hanna's heirs' addition. Part Hanna's heirs' addition.
Philander E. Phillips to Howard H. Phillips, lots 211 and 212. Fletcher's Oak Hill
Joshua M. W. Langsdale to Waiter P. Scott, lot 6. Langsdale's addition.
Christian M. Kirkpatrick to John M. Wheelon et ux., part lot 341. Ogle's E. Park addition.
Christian M. Kirkpatrick to John M. Wheelon et ux., part lot 341. Ogle's E. Park addition.
Flihu W. Millikan to Bernie E. Wills, lot 38. hlock 6. North Side addition.
Miles Stirewalt to Allen Avery, lots 7, 8, 29 and part 9, Dobson and others' addition. Hosbrook
John H. Caffee to German-American Building Association, part lot 8, Adam's subdivision, part Fletcher's first addition.
Rosa Gutzwiller to Caich Bentley, lots 2 and 3, block 24. Greenleaf's subdivision.
Henry Runge to Robert H. Hines et

1,400.00

200 00

Gibney, 19 years, 245 E. Market, sui

has grown in consequence. People bought it by the drink, buy it by

'Yes," replied Mr. Fairbanks, "I be-

COMPLICATIONS Breaking and Baker Hearing the Cases.

Behind Saks' retailing are thirty years of greatest value-giving and lowest priceasking. An unmatchable record. But all that period is eclipsed in the present season's offerings—in the offerings for

To-Morrow! Who Buys Your Furnishings?

We have a half dozen very special items for your eye or theirs. -- Nothing convinces like proof.-Here's proof, plenty of it, that it's money saved to shop here. The prices are very low, but look beyond themto the quality-there is where the wonder comes in.

Bicycle Hose

while they last,

Sweaters

35 dozen all wool fancy Bike

Hose. Regular price, 75c;

50ca pair

Bicycles, base-ballists, any

body who wants a Sweater will

find this a big chance 40 doz-

en all wool Sweaters, light

weight, in all the popular stripes.

The men's sizes are \$1 worth \$1,50 Our price

The boys' sizes are 850 worth \$1.25. Our price

The most enterprising thing

we ever did was to have these

fabrics woven especially for us.

Keeps patterns very exclusive,

gives us patterns we couldn't get

otherwise, gives us values, too,

You who appreciate having

something "all to yourselves"

will like the idea, will like the

suits. Some of 'em in \$15 grade.

Have a look, try 'em on, see

how you like the looks of your-

Our ready-to-wear is more sat-

isfactory than custom tailoring

on that account, You can see

before you buy, and change

your mind after you have

bought, if vou're not suited.

Money back here, you know,

for the asking. Such suits would cost \$20 at a tailor's.

You'd better save that \$5.

4 To-Morrow's Special

A lot of men's handsome

brown plaids all wool cheviotsack

Suits, made up with extra care.

Fit and fashion perfect, Really

\$7.50

New patterns, special quali-

25c

Pure fur stock, \$2 value, this

\$1.00

Derbies and Flanges

\$12,50 value, for

Bicycle Caps

ties, 50c value,

6969696969696969

109-111-SOUTH-ILL-ST

Brocaded Capes, trimmed in chiffon and lace, \$2.38.

50 dozen Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, new col-lar and cuff, worth \$1.00, at

orth \$4.00, \$5.00

50 pieces new Wash Goods, Or-gandies, Dimitles and Lawns,

SPECIAL OF SKIRTS

All-wool Novelty Skirts

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) OUR BARGAIN DAY

LADIES'

TAILOR-MADE SUITS 60 Beautiful Suits, fly-front and Eton Jackets, in black, brown, green and new combinations, Jackets silk litted, these Suits posts

yard SELIG DRY GOODS CO.

REST \$2.48 SHOE ON EARTH

109-111 S. Illinois St.

pretty A Great Sale of

"SAKS" CORNER."

Men's Clothing

that are hard to match.

self in 'em.

75c Shirts for 50c

That means just what it says -75c Shirt for 50c. They are fine Percales About a dozen different patterns Cut and made by a shirt-maker who knows how to fit. They are soft laundered, intended to be worn with white collars and euffs that's the fashion. Why are they 50c instead of 75c? Not from any fault-but the maker's mistortune. We are glad enough to help him out-for your sake. All sizes, but limited quantity.

50c New Creations In Underwear

Blue, Pink, Cream and White; 75c values -

50c 35c Tecks and

Four-In-Hands, 17c You know we buy our own silks for our neckwear. In makng up the spring stock we had qu te a lot of "ends" left. We old our cravat-makers to turn hem into Tecks and Four-inhands and we would give you a treat. Here they are-handsome patterns-tied up all right, and you can have the choice of them-again, we must limit the offering to one day because

17c-3 for 50c

there are not enough to last

"Big Brace"
35 dozen 50c Suspenders, good substantial English webpings, with patent cast-off and drawers supporter, as good a uspender as was ever seen for quarter. We bought them or a song, and so they go-

35c a pair Special Lot of Underwear

Spring weight, domestic Balbriggan, neutral shades, well made, with French neck and pearl buttons. Fits right, and will wear right. All sizes Can't be sold below our price, and tots of folks ask more. Shirts and Drawers, each

33c

Change in the Receivership of the New Albany Belt and Terminals -The Division of Equipment-Other News of the Railroads.

The attorneys and the judges in the Inited States courts are kept busy these days trying to untangle the web that has been woven about the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis consolidated railroad. While Judge Baker is trying one phase of the case, Judge Woods has another part of it before him. The road recently purchased what is called the New Albany Belt and Terminals, and has been trying for some time to get possession of it. Though the road is only about four miles long, it was under the jurisdiction of three receivers. Yesterday at Louisville it was decided that the three receivers—McLeod, Felton and Tracy-should resign, and George T. Jarvis, receiver of the railroad proper, should be appointed in their stead. This program was carried out according to arrangements in Judge Baker's court, and May 1 the Belt property will go to the railroad com-

Saturday morning Judge Woods will listen to more lawyers on matters per-taining to this road. W. P. Fishback, as master in chancery, made a report. Now the lawyers propose to fight the findings in this report.

Division of Equipment. The first question that will come up is the matter of the division of the equip ment account, and the point at issue is whether each division shall have the equipment it had before the consolidation, plus its just proportion of the equipment purchased after the consolidation, all to be credited to the original divisional mortgage to secure the same. The briginal divisional mortgagees contend that if the original proposition is not sustained, their security is constantly lessened as the equipment wears out. The owners of the consolidated mortgages contend that they have earned the money that buys the new equipment, have expended \$200,000 in shops on the Eastern division, rebridged the road with steel, made other improvements, and, therefore, the equity is theirs.

The question of the issuing of \$280,000 in receiver's certificates to take up outin receiver's certificates to take up outstanding certificates will also cause some
trouble. The consolidated mortgagees
insist that the new certificates shall be
a lien on the entire road, as they take
the place of certificates that are such
ilens. The owners of mortgages on the
Eastern division declare that a portion of
the certificates should be a lien on the
whole road, but that the larger portion
of the new certificates shall be charged
to the west end of the road.

There will be a fight made to cut off
the Cannelton branch of the road. All
of the interests, exclusive of the holders
of \$300,000 worth of bonds, want this
done, on the ground that it does not pay
operating expenses. If it is cut off, the
holders of the \$300,000 worth of bonds will
have to take the branch and operate it,
end to do this would cause them a loss

have to take the branch and operate it, and to do this would cause them a loss. Christian Endeavor Rates.

Caicago, April 28.—Western passenger officials are rejoicing over the settlement of the troubles regarding rates for the convention of the Christian Endeavor So-ciety at San Francisco in July. The Southern Pacific had held out for

a round-trip rate of \$50, while the other Western roads would not consent to round trip rates, because they feared manipula-

trip rates, because they feared manipulation by the scalpers.

Last Saturday a proposition was telegraphed the Southern Pacific that a one-way rate of \$25 from Chicago to San Francisco be adopted. To this proposition a reply has just been received from General Passenger Agent Goodman, of the Southern Pacific, accepting the \$25 rate of the Western roads. This gives the Endeavor people lower rates than they would have had otherwise.

Learning the Business.

Albert Ingalls, son of the president of the Big Four, is learning the railroad business. He is not learning it, however, like some of the old-time railroad men did—by starting in the yards and graduating from all departments. He has spent several days at all terminal points, and, with the heads of each department, nas gone over the grounds, through the shops, and looked at all the books. Then he took a trip over the road and learned the towns, and looked at all the books. Then he took a trip over the road and learned the towns, the connections, the sidings, etc. To-day he started out again, and will stop at every station on the entire system, form the acquaintance of the agent, ascertain the business that is being done and have explained to him the methods that the agent uses.

horse shows that are playing at different points on the Louisville division. The two combinations are fighting each other, and about the time one of them has its route made out, the manager hears that the other one is billed at a certain town, and other one is blied at a certain town, and will change the route to get this town ahead of the rival combination. The result of this is that a passenger agent has to be within call all the t.me, and the route is often changed twice a day. City Passenger Agent Freeman says he is kept so busy that his whiskers do not have time to grow.

There is a possibility of another through line from Chicago to New Orleans to compete with the Illinois Cen-tral. The receivers of the Kentucky & Indiana bridge have been negotiating with the Air Line, the Monon, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, and the Southern railroads to use the bridge Then arrangements will be made where-by solid trains will run from Chicago to Louisville over the Monon, and from Louisville to New Orleans over the

A Rock Island Project. Denver, Colo., April 28.—Unless all signs are at fault, the Rock Island is back of the biggest railway project the Southwest has known in years, and proposes to have a line from the Missouri river via El Paso to Topolabambo bay, on the Gulf of California, in a comparatively short

The Rock Island is hauling in steel rails that the Rock Island is building the Cerrillitos road out of El Paso, which will
connect with A. K. Owens's road from
Popolabambo, concessions for which have
been granted by the Mexican government.
The route in New Mexico is from Roswell
to Amarillo, Tex., over which O. B.
Faulkner, of the Pecos Valley road, is
now making a trip on horseback, accompanied by a representative of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Railroad Notes. Big Four expects to change time

Passenger men say that a cheap rate to California assures a heavy business from this State.

The employes of the Union Railway Company will put on their spring uniforms Saturday.

The stockholders of the Central Ohio lines held their annual meeting at Columbus, O., to-day.

Superintendent Darlington

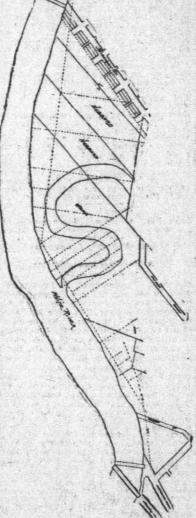
will remain several weeks for the

tickets were put on sale to-day, and will continue until October 15. They are good returning until November 7. The Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth has issued bonds amounting to SIL0,000 to pay for an extension from Georgetown to West Union. Perform the Appendix of the Indianactic Appendix as The Road Properties and The Road Properties

QUESTIONS ARISING OUT OF ITS ADOPTION BY THE BOARD. Bethany Park, on the Indianapolis & Vincennes will be opened about the middle of June. A number of picnics have already been contracted for by the com-

Councilman Costello and the Maus The Monon will run a cheap excursion from Chicago to Cedar Lake next month, and has engaged 105 cars to carry the people. It is expected fifty additional cars will be needed. Switch at New York Street-Brower & Love Brothers' Property-Other Parks. Two cars jumped the track on the Pennsylvania near Fisher's Station. One of the cars carried sixty-five barrels of pickles, and the whole community is supplied with pickles as the result of the accident.

The decision of the Park Board to include the river front park in its system was received with approval by many who Ben Kelsey, city ticket agent of the Big Four, will leave Sunday night for Wisconsin on a fishing expedition with a party of friends. During his absence James T. Powers will have charge of the ticket business. cussed it this morning. It inspired Councilman Costello to go before the there had been any advancement in the litigation of the city to have the rallroad switch that was put in New York street The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati & Dayton was held at Middletown, O, yesterday afternoon. As the road is part of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system, the directors and officers of that road were re-elected.



had discarded the wheels. About the same time a telephone message was received at the store, stating that wheels answering the description were standing in front of a livery stable in Wabash street. They proved to be the wheels rented "for an hour or two" from the Hay & Willitts Manufacturing Company Monday. Both showed the effects of hard usage, and one of the front tires was punctured. Meanwhile the two men are still following the supposed thieves. by the Maus brewery removed. Mr. Costello believes that New York street will be an important thoroughfare to the new park, and that the street should be unobstructed, especially at the entrance to the park. The board advised him to see the city attorney as to why the suit had not been pushed. Mr. Costello says he will make an effort to have an early decision. The plans adonted by the Park Com-The plans adopted by the Park Com-missioners are those prepared by Com-missioner English. In all, the park will contain a fraction over sixty-six acres. The decision of the board, in the estimation of the members, invites a lawsuit. Brower & Love Brothers, who operate the cotton mill, which is adjacent to the park site, say they will question in court the right of the heard to condemn their the cotton mill, which is adjacent to the park site, say they will question in court the right of the board to condemn their land. They say they intended to build along the river bend. Engineer Power, of the Park Board, measured the land according to the plans which the firm is to follow, and finds that the building is to come seven feet into the river. This precluded the possibility of building a drive-way around the Brower & Love Brothers' property. The board will begin by making negotiations with the owners of the land specified in the map, and if no agreements as to the separate pleces are reached, those which are not agreed to will be put through condemnation process. Difficulty is not expected. The decision to adopt the river front park plans caused the board to omit the Kirland property. in West Washington street. The board had already promised to purchase it at the appraised price. Messrs. Holt and English voted against omitting it. The ground contained nearly four acres, at Miley avenue.

Commissioner Lieber was unsuccessful in efforts to make reasonable negotiations with the owners of the Dean property, in Madison avenue. The owners asked more than the board thought was just and by unanimous vote it was decided to condemn the property.

The adoption of the river front plans will require a new appraisement and a new roil of benefits and damages. This work will take some time.

Change of Questions in Irvington.

Change of Questions in Irvington Irvington citizens have returned their folios to the libraries, and for a few days abandoned the subject of the recessive accent and the influence of fiction on civilization and given them-selves up to the local campaigns. Most of the participants regard next Monday's election as a frolic. There are two tickets, and the Republicans are asking

crease of taxes, directly or indirectly. In the meantime the question of increased school facilities has been raised. To secure these, an increase of about \$4.000 in the bonded indebtedness will be necessary, and everybody that has spoken has been in favor of it.

MASQUERADED AS A MAN.

English, Ind., April 28.-Surprise was

Special to The Indianapolis News.
English, Ind., April 28.—Surprise was occasioned at Eckerty yesterday over the arrest of a young teamster, known as Charles Weese, as a female masquerading in male attire. She has been working for Charles Jobes, a farmer, for the past two years. Upon being arrested, she admitted the charge was true, giving her real name as Emma Ward, whose parents live near Quinnimont, W. Va. She is a farmer's daughter, and she left home because her parents and brothers insisted upon her marriage to a man whom she disliked. She enjoyed work as a teamster, and was noted for her modesty and good behavior. She attended church and Sunday-shool regularly, and her absolute refusal to enter saloons, or to associate with bad company, was always ascribed to the belief that she was a church member. While her parents will be notified of her whereabouts, and she will be given permission to return home, she says that she has no intention of leaving Crawford county. She is now twenty-one years old, and she absented herself from home four years ago. One year was spent on a farm near Blacksburg, Va., and for several months she worked near Rashland, Ky. The rest of the time she has been in Indiana. During her employment by Mr. Jobes she has done most of his teaming. The rest of the time she has been in Indiana. During her employment by Mr. Jobes she has done most of his teaming sold his produce, returned careful accounts and won general confidence. Mr. Jobes gave bond for her release. When dressed in her proper garb, Miss Ward was found possessed of an attractive figure, a little above woman's average stature.

Sunday-School County Convention. The annual convention of the Marion ounty Sunday-school Association will be held in Roberts Park church next Friday. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions will be held. Among the speakers will be Miss Carrie Markert, State ers will be miss carrie markert, state superintendent of the home class department; the Rev. J. Cummings Smith, pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church; Professor Ogg, superintendent of public schools of Greencastle, and district president of the State Sunday-school Association; J. B. MeNeeley, president of Marion County Sunday-school Association, and others.

Charlie Dutrow Home Again. Charlie Dutrow, the "lost" West Indi-anapolis boy, is safe at his home again anapois boy, is sare at his home again to-day. Mrs. Solsbury, taking the clew furnished by The News, started in pursuit of h'm, and found him at Martinsville. She was so glad to get him and he to see her that she asked for no explanations with regard to his wanderings or his reasons for them, and both returned joyously on the I. & V. train this morning.

The Reporter Publishing Company of this city was incorporated to-day. The stockholders are Joseph T. Elliott, Jr., George B. Elliott and Floyd A. Woods. The capital stock is \$10,000. Besides publishing the Daily Reporter, for the accommodation of lawyers and others desiring special information, the company will issue statements of credit and do a general collection business.

In the Criminal Court room yesterday In the Criminal Court room yesteraay afternoon Joseph Ryan was found guilty of violating the liquor laws at Broad Ripple, and was fined \$20. Joseph Kauffman was also found guilty of violating the liquor laws at Broad Ripple. His case

III WE'H'BLOCK Miss Emma Ward Finds Congenial Employment as a Teamster. Special to The Indianapolis News. Attention Specials For

MAIL ORDERS Thursday's Sale WITHIN 100 HILE OF INDIANAPOR

Will Be Continued For Do-Morrow. Note: Note the Prices

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY LADIES' RICHELIEU RIBBED VESTS, all sizes; 10c kind; to-morro

MISSES' RIBBED SWISS VESTS, embroidered neck and arms, 4c. fine gauge; 20c quality for 12%c.

LADIES' HERMSDORF DYE HOSE for children, 1x1 ribbed, double heel and toe, full regular made, only 18c.

LADIES' PLAID HOSE, full regular made; 75c kind, for 48c.

HILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

ieraninum Foliage, with 3 sprays of sted leaves and 9 buds; the 75c kind;

SPECIAL SHIRT WAIST SALE TOMORROW. Wings, black and white, new styles; le 50c kind; 25c.

the 50c kind; 25c.
Turbans in red, brown and black, made of fancy rough braid; the 75c kind; 38c.
American Beauty Roses, 3 very large ones in bunch, with frosted follage; the \$1.50 kind; 89c. KID GAUNTLETS, for bicycle riders, in tans and browns, regular price, \$1, go INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.

in bunch, with frosted foliage; the \$1.50 kind; \$8c.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.

Dresses made of white dimity, trimmed with Val. lace, hemstitched skirt, 4-year size; the \$1.00 kind; \$5.48.

Dresses made of fine India Linen, claborately trimmed with Val. lace; the \$1.400 kind; \$9.75.

Dress made of fine India Linen, trimmed with Val. lace and insertion; the \$13.00 kind; \$6.98.

Dress made of fine India Linen, waist trimmed with fine embroidery, skirt with \$1 rows of tucks; the \$12.00 kind; \$6.48.

Special Offering in Our Sults, Jackets lined with best Taffeta silk, nicely braided on Jacket, Skirt and Girdle; actual value \$15.00.

\$7.85 for Suits made of Novelty Cloth Eton Jacket, brocade silk lining, full-skirt, well made and lined; would be cheap at \$10.00.

\$3.50 for an all-wool, small, pretty, check cloth Bicycle Suit; value \$10.75.

\$9.98 for an elegant Gross-Grain, Satin Brocade Silk Skirt, \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ yards wide, lined throughout with heavy changeable Taffeta silk; regular price \$12.50.

\$4.48, only a few more left of these Faille silk, silk-lined, handsomely beaded Capes. To-morrow will clean them up; call early; value \$8.00.

NOTIONS.

STICK PINS, in coral turquols, bright and the state of landie, loc value, \$2.50.

STICK PINS, in coral turquols, bright and the production of the product of the price of the product of the product

NOTIONS. STICK PINS, in coral turquois, bright and dull jet, regular value, 10c dozen, go

for 3c dozen.

LINDSAT'S BLANKET PINS, extra size, regular price, 3c each, go for 1c.

SATIN TAPE (in pink, blue and white), regular price, 10c bolt of 12 yards, go for Woven Cord Edge Dress Binding Braid, the 7½c kind, goes for 4c yard.

10 dozen Figured Lawn Walsts, collar and cuff made of same, pointed yoke back, plaited front; \$1 would be a low price for them. Sale price, 79c.

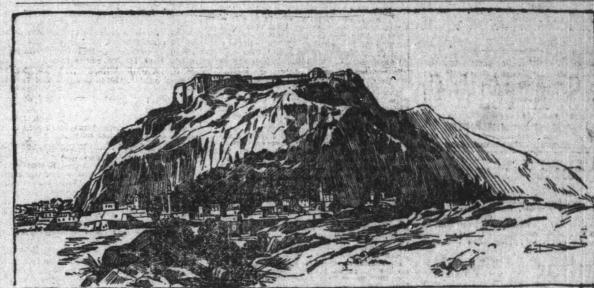
THE WM.H.BLOCK CO

HISTORIC PHARSALA.

pharsala, the point to which the Greek amy has been driven, is twenty-five miles south of Larissa. It stands on the southern brink of the great basin of Thessaly and is celebrated as the battleground of under advisement for sixty.

Court this morning to see the slayer of patrolman Charles Ware. The case had been disposed of and Mr. Hunter was discentification of the great basin of Thessaly appointed "I believe the public would have backed up and defended the police-

R. V. Hunter and the Murderer.



erty and the lack of support for his family should he be sent to the work-house in default of immediate payment

city lying north of Tenth street, appointed the following committee to prepare an ordinance: Eli F. Ritter, Charles F. Coffin, Amos K. Hollowell, Jackson Landers and Wood Masson.

"We guarantee that Rambler bicycle, Model
—, No. —, will run as easily after one
year's riding as when new. If it does not
— (purchaser) to be the judge), we
will make it run as easily, or replace with
new wheel of same model."

Larissa to Pharsala, along which the Greek army retreated, is over a plain, low and undulating, and with a few groups of huts scattered about it. It is without trees or hedgerows and only a few signs of cultivation are visible. Above the town, to the southwest, is a craggy, limestone hill, where the ancient Acropolis once stood. In the bottom, at the foot of the hill, is a range of white houses, irregularly built.

From the Acropolis you may have a

From the Acropolis you may have a fine view of the plain on which Cesar gained his decisive victory overy Pompey, which made him master of the Roman In this battle Pompey drew up his forces so the right wing would be protected by the rugged bank of the river. Sciple com-manded the center and Pompey the left

wing.
Opposite to Pompey was Casar at the head of his legion, while Casar's left was held by Marc Antony.
After the battle Pompey retreated on horseback to Larisea along the road overwhich the Moslem invaders are expected to go in a few days.

GOOD

origin in impure blood. It is

than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the

BEST *******

SILKS, MILLINERY, SHOES, Ribbons, Hardware, Tinware, Chinawere, SKIRTS, Suits, Curtains, GLOVES, Umbrellas, PARASOLS, Table Lineu, Dimities, Organdies, Dress Goods, etc., etc. An immense purchase just made in the Eastern markets. All ready for to-morrow's great sale. Store opens to-morrow at 8:15 a. m., and this will be the greatest sale of Dry Goods ever held in the capital of the State. Buyers will come from great distances to attend this Great Sale. Come early and make the choicest selections. Bargains in everything all through the Big Store.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! To-Morrow's Great SaleSilks At Nearly Half Price

All our 39c two-toned and figure Taffetas will go Thursday for 25c. Our 38-inch all-silk China Silk, al-ways sold at 65c, will be sold Thurs-

off at 39c.

Our great line of 26-inch all-sili
Foulards in small, medium and large
designs, regularly sold at 65c. We
will run Thursday for 49c. Our complete line of the best all-silk two-toned Taffetas, sold unti-now at 89c. to-morrow cut to 68c.

1.500 pieces of Laces just closed out from a New York importing house. They are by far the handsomest pat-terns we ever saw. They all go on sale to-morrow.

35c Ecru Laces, 18c. 25c values, beautiful designs, 15c.

50-inch Mouslin de Sole in all colors, 59c. 50 pieces, 7c, 8c and 8½c. Embroideries, choice 5c.

10 dozen large size 40c Corsets, to-morrow, choice 1844c. 100 dozen Ladies' Black Seamless Hose, to-morrow 5c. 3 pairs the LIMIT.

Ladies' 16-inch Top Bicycle Boot, made in the all leather and corduroy top, needle and new coin toes,

all sizes and widths; chocolate, navy blue, oxblood and black. Sale price, \$2.98; regular price, \$4.00. REMEMBER WE HAVE LADY CLERKS TO FIT THESE GOODS and there are no extra charges for special measures, and any orders left

we have made in three days. Tan and Black Canvas Bicycle Boot only \$1.98. Green Oxfords, \$1.98 A beautiful line of Ladies' Green Ox-

patent leather trimmed, Salo

Remember this is the place where you can get a complete line of Green Shoes in both low and high Shoes.

All the latest 35c and 40c Checks

Here are a few items: All our 15c, 29c and 25c plaids, Novelties and Mixtures go at, a

Colored Dress Sale

Just arrived, a fresh lot of Summer Millinery, designs the latest, trimming the most artistic, prices the lowest. We are making a specialty of Trimmed White Hats at prices that will suit all.

We have a stylish line of Saliors in all colors; also Wheel Hats and Children's Caps.

Flowers in endless varieties and prices.

The Great Store-



Lace Curtains and Blinds Lace Curtains, 50 inches wide, per

pair(Only a few of these left.) Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 61 inches wide, worth \$2.75, for, per pair \$1.50 Fish Net, worth 18c, for, per yard 10c Brussels Net, worth 50c, for 6-foot Felt Blinds for

Opaque Blinds, 7 feet long, worth 49c, for

Cloth Capes, all colors, for\$2.98

Large figured Silk Skirts, worth Fancy Checks, worth \$6.00, for .. \$3.25 Heavy Gros Grain Silk Skirts, sell everywhere for \$3.50, our price

Wash Goods Department

Ladies' Black, Tan,

eather and vesting tops to match, in all the new

MANUFACTOR'S

Shoe Co

L. MERZ, Mgr.



aselves if they will not have to re-their platform. They have declared against improvements and in-

days with the understanding that he to pay his fine at that time. This was done on account of Kauffman's pov-

The meeting of citizens, called yes-terday afternoon to consider the question of excluding saloons from that part of the

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is

for all diseases that have their

THURSDAY'S GREAT SALE!

Great Bicycle Boot Sale

50 new designs of our 50c all silk fancies for summer wear will be cut off at 39c.

Laces

\$1.00 was the import order on some that we now sell at 58c. A lot of 18c Laces for 10c.

Corsets.

50 dozen Men's full regular made Hose, elastic and perfect fitting, the

84 to 40 West Flaryland St.

during the week.

Decorated Toilet Sets, 10 pieces Decorated Porcelain Fruit Sau-

Retinned Dish Pans

Family size Cotton Mops

Japanned Tin Flour Bins lood quality Whitewash Brushes

Paint and Varnish Brushes ..

Carpet Tacks, 6 packages

Rattan Carpet Beaters

Large Chip Clothes Baskets ..

Best Cotton Clothes Lines

Tube Rose Bulbs, per dozen ...

Mattresses, on our third floor.

Receivership Sale.

An absolutely high grade blcycle; '97 Arrow; all connections; drop forgings; Shelby seam-less tubing; tool-steel bearings; in fact, the material is the same as a 3100 blcycle; \$45 cash and \$50 in payments; guaranteed for six months. A complete line of parts carried in stock. See them before you buy, GUS HABICH, 62 W. Market st., Cyclorama Place.

Carpet-cleaning. HOWARD'S. Tel. 616.

Bicycles Below Cost

With guarantee. We have some '96 models left which we will sell below cost. Tires of the best quality, \$3. Sprocket rims to increase your gear. Expert repair work. MUELLER & WATSON, 20 N. Meridjan st.

You Can Save

Teeth Filled Without Pain

\$5 worth of jewelry for \$3.35. COMSTOCK'S

Beecham's Pills-No equal for constipation.

Have Your Spring Suit Made at

Cut Price Overcoats and Suits.

Best Piano Repairing

\$40-Capitol Bicycles-\$40

London Smoke Rimless Eys

First-Class Plumbing.

Steel and Corrugated Iron Ceilings are the best. P. M. PURSELL, 36 Massachusetts ave.

Ostrich Feather Boas Recurled. CHARLES FAILLES, 28 S. Illinois st.

Harness-Wm. Vanderpool \$12.50 for a good set my make, suitable uggy or surrey. 22 S. Meridian st.

For a Nice Looking Spring Suit Call at L. LEPPERT'S, 79 E. Washington

as to pay more for flour than

Might just as well burn morey

ices. WILCOX & JUDD, 146 ave. Telephone 764.

Insure with FRANK K. SAWYER,

5 to \$55 in buying a '97 Arrow bicyclash. GUS HABICH, 62 W. Market st.

5,000 Untrimmed Hats

8,400 Bunches of Flowers

offered at special sale at prices full one-fourth

Basement Bargains To-Morrow

18cts

10cts

Strong Norway Pine, 6-foot 39CTS English Decorated Dinner Sets, shelf

10cts Decorated and Stippled Gold Vegetable Dishes, Meat Platters, Slaw Dishes, Cake Plates, etc., your choice of any dish for

Scts Extension Window Screens

9cts 3-piece Garden Sets ...

The great sale of Portieres, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Mat-

tings, and odd lots of Upholstery Goods, Bed Springs and

H. P. Wasson & C H. P. Wasson & C

5cts | Cast-steel Garden Hoes

9cts Best quality Screen Doors, all complete, ready to hang

5cts Fancy Screen Doors, with all trimmings, complete

12-tooth Garden Rakes ...

Heavy Tin Sprinkling Cans

1,200 Trimmed Hats

to one-half less than ordinary prices.

The First Cut Music and the Musicians

Fine Dress Goods REDUCED

Assortments are in some cases almost as complete as a month since. Other lines are represented by but a few dress lengths. To close them out quickly, we have cut prices almost one-third. Does

Dress Fabrics, regularly 59c

eluding 40-inch French anites and Mixed Etamines German, all wool and raw silk mixed Cheviots, all-wool Canvas Suiting and Illumin-ated Novelties. Your choice,

Dress Fabrics, regularly 75c and

including French and German Novelties, all-wool and silk-mixed Broches, Jacquards, Changert fancies, Persians, silk mixed Granites, fancy stripes, small figures, all-wool shenherd plaids, 44 and 54 inches wide and 40 and 50 inch novelty checks and Scotch Cheviots, Your choice, a yard

Dress Fabrics, regularly 90c and \$1 ong thern. Novelty Eta-

mines, Persian mixtures, wide worsted fancies, English mixed cheviots, Burlap etamines, fancy French checks, plain mixed Tizians, granite and canvas weaves. These are extra value at the price. Your choice, a yard

Pattern Dresses

Cheap Curtains

these. One is the fact that lots are limited, and another is that we wish to make it worth your while to visit this new Drapery Department of ours. The limited quantities is good reason for

14 pairs of \$1.25 Nottingham Lace Curtains at, a pair 16 pairs of \$2.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains at, a pair 5 pairs of \$5.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains at, a pair 7 pairs of \$6.50 Tambourd Lace Curtains at, a pair Several odd lots of two and three pairs each of \$10.00 Brussels Lace Curtains at, a pair

50c quality of Fish Net Curtain goods at, a yard 85c quality of Curtain Swiss at,

Seweled Novelties

Julius C. Walk,

INDIANA'S LEADING JEWELERS

And how they were rigged out-or rug-ed out! They trailed over the floor in masses of colors like peacock feathers tinted with rainbows. Some were deep and gorgeous like summer sunsets. Some of their names were

Daghestan, Wilton, Siberlan, Kachgar, Moquette.

And There Were REAL Orientals \$5 and Up

There were all sorts and sizes of all kinds, and they are still there.
You never saw such a collection of Rugs, but you can see them at

Albert Gall's

17 and 19 West Washington Street

Parlor Furniture

Draperies In these departments we have artistic and practical talent for all orders intrusted to us. Fabrics for upholstering and

Lace Curtains of all kinds.

Parlor Tables. Parlor Cabinets. A Good Couch For

\$10.50

- ADOER FURNITURE CO

PROGRAM TO BE GIVEN BY MISS WAGNER AT HER RECITAL.

Daggett the Assistants-Meeting of the Matince Musicale-Payment of Artists at Bayreuth.

The Matinee Musicale gave its closing recital for the season this afternoon, at which a miscellaneous program was rendered by members of the second division as follows:

Mr. Goth.

"Peggy" Mr. Goth.

Neidlinger
Miss Bremerman, Miss Ketcham, Mrs.
Morrison, Miss Robinson.

Elfenmærchen ...Bruno Oscar Klein

(a) "The Curl" ...Neidlinger
(b) "Elegie" ...Massenet
(c) Irish character song ...Carr
Mrs. Carroll Carr.

"Walther's Preislied" ...Wagner-Oberthuer
Miss Schellschmidt.

NocturneChaminade

Miss Schellschmidde

Mrs. Raschig, Miss Robinson.

Andarte and Scherzo...Ferd David

Master Thaddeus Rich.

"Love in Springtime"...Arditi

Miss Bremerman.

Impromptu, op. 35..........Chopin

Miss Carman......Hawley

ital at the German House on Friday vening, May 7. Miss Wagner is herself planist of established reputation, and her assistants, Mr. Karl Schneider and Miss Cora Daggett, are equally well known in their work. Following is the program which will be rendered:

Program which will be rendered:

Piano-Sonata Appassionata.. Beethoven
Miss Wagner.

Vocal-"Loewe"... Archibald Douglass
Mr. Schneider.

Plano-Nocturne, op. 27, No. 2... Chopin
Intermezzo, E flat minor... Schumann
Etude, op. 25, No. 3....... Chopin
Miss Wagner

Miss Wagner. The children's annual recital of the College of Music was neld last night at the college parlors, with a large attendance. college parlors, with a large attendance. The program was varied by the singing of the children's college chorus class. Tonight will be given the pupils' ensemble concert. From May 1 to the end of the year the college office and a part of the teaching rooms will be at 60½ North Pennsylvania street. The remainder of the teaching will be done in the studio of Mr. Schneider, in the old library building. At the regular recital to be given by pupils of the Metropolitan School of Music to-morrow evening, the following will take part: Miss Edith King, Miss Edith Miriam Hull, Miss Ruby Lane, Miss Irene Berryhill, Miss Mary Zener, Miss Annie L. Johnson, Master Luzerne Williams and Master Ernest Sims.

An instructive series of organ recitals was closed last night by Mr. W. H. Donley at Memorial church. The closing recital was devoted to the "Niebelungen Ring," and was illustrated. All of the recitals have been attended by large

The colored people of this city will give their annual musical festival in June. The chorus is made up of about one hundred singers. They will be assisted by singers from a distance. W. M. Lewis and W. D. Collins are at the head of the movement.

An extended notice of the concert re-ently given in this city for Mr. Robert Newland appears in this week's Mu-cal Courier.

Miss Hazel Vieit, a pupil of Mr. Sprankle, will give a recital at the Metropolitan School of Music soon. in Concert Company

will take part in a musical festival t given at Kentland, Ind., on May 14. Foreign Notes.

Campanari will appear at the Royal Opera House in Berlin during August and September in a number of the leading barytone roles of such operas as "Rigoletto," "Barber of Seville," "Faust," "Trovatore," "Ajda," and "L'Africaine."

"L'Africaine."

Augustus Hyllested's last composition, a symphonic poem, with orchestra and chorus, is to be given in St. James's Hall, London, in May, with the composer as conductor. The composition, based on two motives which unite in the final chorus, has been read by authorities, who certify to its effectiveness. Mr. Hyllested will play also the Beethoven and Liszt concertos in E flat under the direction of Mr. Gustav Ernest, and two other concerts will follow.

Although definite arrangements have not as yet been completed, it is expected that the New York Manuscript Society will, as it has done the last two summers, celebrate its anniversary day on August 27 at Manhattan Beach with concerts, the programs of which will be made up entirely of compositions by members of the society, and with a reunion of members, active, professional and associate, at a dinner in the hotel after the afternoon concert.

A very interesting part of the program

members of the society, and with a required of the society, and with a fer the afternoon concert.

A very interesting part of the program being aranged for the M. T. N. A. convention in New York, June 2 to 28, is the program includes several selections on string instruments, and a woman's string quartet is also promised. All string instruments, and a woman's string quartet is also promised. All string the string quartet is also promised. All string instruments is generally acknowledged that they have succeeded admirably, especially as the string quartet is also promised. All streams and 8. E. Jacobson in Chicago are women. The Freat delication is study, and they enter seriously upon its study.

Art. Houston Chamberlain, a Bayreuth and they enter seriously upon its study.

Art. Houston Chamberlain, a Bayreuth and they enter seriously upon its study.

Art. Houston Chamberlain, a Bayreuth in payments have ever been make captured the author nor his collaborators will be present in the properties of the string and the properties of the string and the stri

part like Siegfried, but Jean De Reszke always sings it there, because he has a dramatic purpose in doing so."

THE PASSING SHOW.

He'll "Git There All Right." He was about nine years old, with bright, blue eyes and an innocent-look-ing face. He wore a bicycle cap, knickbockers, and his clothes were neat enough, with the exception of his ulster, which was warm, but worn and frayed. He kept his hands, when not otherwise employed, in the side pockets of the alster. He waved his arms wildly, and got on a West Indianapolis street-car at the White river bridge. Before he entered the door, he asked the conductor: Does this car go clear to Indianapolis? Receiving an affirmative answer, he pulled out a cotton tobacco pouch and began to "ungather" it at the mouth. He thought he saw the conductor smile, and he said, as he worked away at the string: "Oh, there's a nickel in there all right." He handed it to the conductor, and walked inside with a satisfied stride. He sat down beside a man in the corner whose cap showed that he was one of the street railroad company's inspectors.
The boy looked up in his face and said: "Does this car go clear into Indianapo-lis?" He was told that it did. Then he fidgeted around in his seat, trying to see all there was along the line on both sides. After a while he turned to the inspector again. "Does this car go clear to the Indianapolis depot?" The inspector said that it did not, and advised him to get a transfer. He was up like a shot, and advanced upon the conductor.
"I want a transfer to the depot," he said, in a lordly way. "Got to give it, ain't he?" he said to the inspector, on his way back to the seat. "Always got to git a transfer to the depot, don't you?" Then he settled down to an inspection of the scenery again. In Ken-tucky avenue he suddenly blurted out, "Aw-w-w," and jumped to his feet.
"He-e-e," he chuckled; "mules. Where'd they ketch 'em?" A team of mules was drawing a wagon-load of sand. As the car got near to Illinois street, a passenger addressed him with the remark: 'It's only two blocks to the depot. "Oh, well, I got a transfer," he answered, He got off at Illinois street and followed

the passenger to the place of waiting. "That's the depot down there; only a hort walk." "I got a transfer, though. I'm going to

'Ever been in Indianapolis before?"

"Live in West Indianapolis?" "Yep."
"How long?"

"Day 'fore yesterday."
"Where did you used to live?"
"Michigan City. Then I lived with my "Where are you going after you get the depot?"

"Out in the country." "Where to?"

"Ben Davis."
"Got any money to pay your fare?" "Nope; but I'll git there all right." A College-avenue car was seen coming outh in Illinois street. Learning that that was his car, he stood on the track and

waved both arms until the car was almost upon him. Then he hurried to the platform and handed his transfer to the conductor before the latter had time to ring the bell "go ahead."

Scared the Turnkey.

There was a conspiracy at the jail. It could not have been a conspiracy to es-cape because the prisoners took the sheriff into their confidence. It happened that the prisoners had some doubts about the physical courage of one of the night turnkeys at jail. A few nights ago the night turnkey was sent out on an errand. While he was gone the prisoners, who had had a dummy made that looked not unlike a man, placed it in the corridor of the jail, in a dark corner. Then the gas was turned

Before the turnkey had gone out on his errand he had been warned by the sheriff that things did not look right, and some one had said mysteriously that there might be trouble.

was told that the gas was out in the jail corridor on the United States pris-oners' row and he was asked to light it. Away he went to light the gas, taking with him a 'trusty' prisoner for a body guard. Walking along the dark corridor to the gas jet he came upon the dummy, and at once jumped to the conclusion that it was a man trying to conclusion that it was a man trying to force his way out of jail." He turned, and giving a yell for help he started on a run for the office. Along the corridor, down the stairs he ran, yelling at every step, and finally he plunged into the of-fice and was found there a few minutes

fice and was found there a rew minutes later shut up in a folding bed.

The turnkey was finally prevailed on to go back to the corridor with the sheriff to see what was the matter. In the meanwhile one of the "trusty" prisoners had attempted to remove the diverse, and it had fallen into two lummy, and it had fallen into pieces and the "trusty" threw them into the corners. When the turnkey came back, accompanied by the sheriff, all was dark. The sheriff struck a match and stooping over one part of the dummy said, "This is not a man," but at that same moment the turnkey espled the other half of the dummy and cried, "There—there it is," and would have fied again, but that the sheriff and the "trusties" held him long enough for at that same m

RAILROAD RECOLLECTIONS.

Queer Freaks of a Runaway Engine

-A Missing Freight Car. A number of railroad men were talking last night of strange things that happen

in the railroad business, of the narrow escapes of men and the unaccountable ections of locomotives. "The most remarkable thing that ever happened in my career occurred when I was a telegraph operator on the old Bee Line at Delaware, O.," said C. L. Rhoads, superintendent of telegraph on the Big Four. "It has been a good many years ago, but there are a number of officials living who had knowledge of it. It was before the Dayton & Michigan was consolidated with the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton, and I. G. Rawn now general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, was chief

train dispatcher of the Bee Line. A yard

engine on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton collided with a Dayton & Mich igan engine at the Third-street crossing igan engine at the Third-street crossing in Dayton.

"The crew of the first engine jumped after the engineman had reversed his lever without shutting off the steam. In his excitement he forgot to close the throttle. When the two engines struck, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton engine, with a snort backed away and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton engine, with a snort, backed away and started down the tracks through the city. As it reached the curves east of the Union station it jumped the track, ran over the planking between the rails and settled down on the Bee Line tracks and started down them fifty miles an hour. A passenger train had gone out ahead of it and a gravel train was on the south siding. The gravel train was to follow the passenger train, and the brakeman had opened the switch to let it out, when he saw the engine coming down the track. He closed the switch just in time. The runaway dashed by and a collision was avoided. We got word to the operator at Carlton, six miles from Dayton, to open a switch and throw the runaway into the citch. A few hundred feet from the open switch the locomotive came to a standstill. The injectors were on and had pumped cold water into the boller, thus killing her.' But for this there would have been a pretty bill for repairs, for she was going so fast that she would have torn herself to pieces when she went off the switch. I doubt if there is another such a case on record."

A Missing Freight Car. A Missing Freight Car.

"I can relate a circumstance almost as remarkable," remarked J. A. Decker, chief clerk in the Big Four telegraph department. "Almost twenty years ago I was an operator on the Erie. We lost a car of freight, and the most careful search falled to find any trace of it. The reports showed that it left a certain point on a particular day in a regular train, but it particular day in a regular train, but it never reached its destination. Nor was there any record of its having passed any point where the car numbers were usually taken. Every department tried to find some tidings of that car of freight, and it some tidings of that car of freight, and it began to look as if the company would not only lose the car, but would have to pay for its contents. About three weeks later a track-walker discovered it lying in a copse of woods at the bottom of a high embankment. An investigation was at once started to ascertain how it got there. It seems that the train in which this car had been placed, had broken in two and the sections, in coming together, knocked this car off the track and it rolled down the hill. The parted sections coupled themselves together and the train went on without the absence of the other car being noticed."

Lame's Run for His Train.

Lame's Run for His Train. "The late John Lame had an exper ience while he was a passenger conduct-or on the Bee Line that he did not forget for a good many years," said "Cap' Spilman, chief clerk to Superintenden Zion, of the Union Railway Company. " was in the superintendent's office at that time, and we had been having considerable trouble with conductors' failing to re-port at their trains on time, and two or three of them were suspended. Lame roomed over L. S. Ayres's store at that time, and one morning his alarm clock failed to work, and he did not wake up until a few minutes before his train was due. Hastily putting on his trousers and his hat, he caught up his shoes and other garments and rushed down-stairs. A the sidewalk a policeman saw him, and, supposing that he was a burglar, ordered a halt. But Lame was not halting just then. He struck out for the station, with the policeman in hot pursuit. But Lame was the fleetest of foot, and kept on in spite of several shots fired at him. At the station, the policeman him. At the station the policen caught him. He was so exhausted fr caught him. He was so exhausted from running the several squares that it was some time before he could give a satisfactory account of himself. And the funny part of it was that his train was thirty minutes late. I asked him afterward why he did not stop when the policeman was shooting at him. 'I would just as soon been hit with a bullet as been suspended thirty days for missing my train,' was his answer."

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Cincinnati and Return, Sanday, May 2. \$1.—Round Trip—\$1. Special train leaves Indianapolis 7:30 a. m. Returning leaves Cincinnati 7:00 p. m. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. Good Pianos Rented

allowed, when you buy at Wulsel Wall Papers Up To Date. ades. Coppock Bros., 15 Pembroke Arcad The Lisping. Tongue-Tied Dude

Feed your horse JANES'S dustless oats

Choice ~

is said to be constantly thinking of the "Prints of Wales," but the practical business man thinks of the "prints" of KELLY, THE PRINTER, 37 Virginia ave., when he wants circulars or office stationery.

Princess

"Money To Burn"

costsyou. Every package guaranteed

7 pairs of Chenille Curtains, 6 pairs lar to-morrow.
This lot of Curtains will be close out at these prices:
Nottingham Curtains, 3½ and yards long, sold at \$2.75 a pair, only Irish Point Curtains, cheap at \$5, \$7 and \$8, to close \$1.98. 10 pairs of Brussels Net Curtains, sold at \$10 and \$12, to-morrow's price 7 pairs of Chenille Curtains, slightly solled, worth \$5 and \$6, only \$1.50. 6 pairs of Tapestry Curtains at \$2.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

Taffeta Silk Shirt Waists only \$2.75. See our line of Silk Dress Waists See our line of Silk Dress Waists at \$3, \$3.50 and \$4. 30 dozen Percale Shirt Waists, reg-ular \$1 Waists, only 25c, Wrappers at 49c, 59c, 65c, 70c, 75c

CLOAK HOUSE,

THE Globe EVERYBOOM ASKS. NEXT! CLOTHING COMPANY

FAMOUS

LACE CURTAIN SALE

Figured Mohair Skirts, 4½ yards sweep, lined, only \$1.25.
Fancy Checked Skirts, lined and interlined, good value for \$4.50, tomorrow's price \$1.75.
Silk Skirts, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6.

SILK WAISTS

52 and 54 N. ILLINOIS ST.

A Handsome Complexion

*** RINK'S

for all of our \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22

Jailor=Made Suits

Don't miss this chance. All fine cloths.

*** RINK'S

The Big Millinery Sale will continue to-morrow and

THE WHEN A disastrous blaze broke out in The When's basement this morning. The damage

\$1.69 | 500 sets thin-blown Initial Engraved Water Glasses, with wreath, worth 50cts, for set of 6, our price | 29cts | when's basement this morning. The damage is impossible to estimate at this writing (noon.) The store will be closed until the insur-15cts ance is adjusted, which, we hope, will be but a brief time. The indulgence of our patrons is asked until then.

We will re-open with a mammoth clearance sale. It will pay everyone to

WAIT FOR IT! The When

Just Received: Two New Patterns of

Can make you up ANY SIZE Dinner Set you desire.

"When thinking of buying, think of it twice; Consider the article, not only the price."

CHARLES MAYER & CO

29 and 31 West Washington Street

Suits, great variety, from... \$4 to \$7.50 Sweaters, big lots, from.... .25c to \$2.50 Hose, nobby designs... .35c to 75c

See these novelties before you buy anything

in above lines; these prices are extremely cheap. No. 10 West Washington Street. ARCADE

MEET ME AT 23 Bicycle Caps



All Colors MEN'S

BOYS'

69696969696969696969696

There is nothing more nourishing? than good Bread. Indianapolis is preeminently a bread-eating city, largely made so by the Bryce Bakery, whose improvements have brought bread-making to perfection.

OLD HOMESTEAD LOAF,

Piper Heidsieck Cigar

12 POUNDS.

THE POPULAR 5c SMOKE,

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

